MINISTRY OF HEALTH

COMPENDIUM OF ACTIVITIES DURING SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN



CENTRAL HEALTH EDUCATION BUREAU
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF HEALTH SERVICES
MINISTRY OF HEALTH
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NEW DELHI

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PART I

PURELY CENTRAL SCHEMES

ALL-INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

On the recommendations of the Health Survey and Development Committee the Government of India decided to establish an All India Medical Institute with a view to providing post graduate medical education and research facilities in India The New Zealand Government offered a grant of £ 1 million for the establishment and development of the Institute It was originally proposed to establish the Institute in the premises of the Irwin Hospital in order to make use of the facilities which that Hospital provided Later the Government of India appointed a committee under the Chairmanship of Dr A Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar to advise on the organisation and general planning of the Institute and to assist in its development through successive stages The committee felt on going fully into the scheme that the Irwin Hospital area was too limited to permit an expansion of the activities of the Institute on the lines it considered desirable Taking into account both the present needs and future requirements the committee proposed the Safdarjang Hospital on Mehrauli Road and the area around it as the site for the Institute An area of about 150 acres of land was allotted for the Institute at the Safdarjang Hospital site

The All India Institute of Medical Sciences New Delhi which is an institution of national importance was established as an autonomous body on the 15th November 1956 under the provisions of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences Act 1956 When the Institute is fully established it will consist of a medical college a dental college a nursing college a post graduate teaching centre a hospital and rural and urban organisations to provide centres for field work. The objects of the Institute are

(*a*) to develop patterns of teaching in und r-graduate and post graduate medical education in all its branches so as to demonstrate a high standard of medical education to all medical colleges and other allied institutions in India

(*b*) to bring together in one place educational facilities of the highest order for the training of personnel in all important branches of health activity and

(*c*) to attain self sufficiency in post graduate medical education

Plan Provision

The All India Institute of Medical Sciences project was included in the Five Year Plans Against a provision of Rs 164 08 lakhs an expenditure of Rs 69 92 lakhs was incurred in the first Plan A provision of Rs 473 50 lakhs *i e* Rs 112 50 lakhs recurring and Rs 361 00 lakhs

non recurring was made for the project in the Second Five Year Plan The break up of the provision is as follows

(Rupees in lakhs)

	1956-57	1957-58	1958 59	1959 60	1960-61	Total
Recurring	7 00	12 00	42 15	51 35	—	112 50
Non recurring	96 00	96 00	120 00	49 00	—	361 00

Whereas the provision under non recurring head is for construction of buildings equipment stores etc the provision under recurring head is for the pay allowances etc of officers establishment and other charges

Achievements

The progress of expenditure on the Institute during the Second Five Year Plan is as follows

Rupees in lakhs)

	1956-57	1957 58	Total
Revenue	9 36	23 57	32 93
Capital (Build n)	55 02	43 80	98 82

The under graduate course for medical education *leading to the* M B B S degree was started in September 1956 A post graduate training course in orthopaedics was started in April 1956 in association with the Safdarjang Hospital New Delhi Post graduate courses in other departments of medicine surgery and allied subjects will be undertaken as soon as accommodation in the main building which is under construction is ready for occupation and more beds are available for clinical teaching of students

The progress of construction of buildings of the Institute is as follows

(*a*) Almost the entire site of 150 acres of land has been developed

(*b*) 856 quarters for teaching and other staff are complete A bungalow for the Director of the Institute is under construction

(*c*) The Nursing College building is ready and is utilised at present for teaching the students of the under graduate course

(*d*) The Nurses Home is completed

(*e*) Nine hostel blocks for male and female students are complete

(*f*) The construction work of the Pre-clinical Block (Phase I) is almost complete and is likely to be occupied shortly

Targets

It was originally intended to provide a 650 bed hospital for the Institute In the context of the increase in the estimates of cost of the Institute and

the funds available in the Second Five Year Plan it has been decided to provide a 250 bed hospital for the Institute for post graduate training and research Facilities for the clinical teaching of students of the undergraduate course have been provided in the Safdarjang Hospital New Delhi As it would take about one or two years to complete the buildings of the proposed 250-bed hospital it has been decided to set up a temporary 100-bed hospital in the Nurses Home in the campus of the Institute Another temporary hospital of 100 beds is proposed to be set up in 1959 60 Subject to the availability of funds it is proposed to und rtake the construction of buildings for the Assembly Hall Library Museum and Dental College in the Third Plan

According to the revised proposal as now approved by the Ministry of Finance there will be an excess of Rs 41 00 lakhs over the plan provision of Rs 473 50 lakhs This excess will therefore be met from savings in other plan schemes of this Ministry

GRANTS TO T B CANCER LEPROSY AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS

A scheme with a provision of Rs 39 lakhs was included in the revised First Five Year Plan for giving grants in aid to hospitals and institutions for T B leprosy and other diseases which were managed by non-official and voluntary agencies and were of more than local importance mainly to enable th m to obtain essential equipment and improve their working The grants are normally given on the recommendations of the State Governments concerned Grants amounting to Rs 35 63 250 were given to 106 institutions during the First Plan period

Plan Provision

The scheme is continued in the Second Five Year Plan also and a provision of Rs 100 lakhs has been made for this purpose

Achievements

Grants amounting to Rs 30 lakhs were sanctioned to 95 institutions in various States during the year 1956-57 and grants amounting to Rs 20 lakhs were sanctioned to 81 institutions during the year 1957 58

A provision of Rs 20 lakhs exists in the budget grant for 1958 59 In this Ministry s circular letter State Governments and Administrations have been asked to recommend to this Ministry deserving non government voluntary institutions The question of payment of grants will be considered on receipt of recommendations from the State Governments

SUPPLY OF EQUIPMENT TO MEDICAL COLLEGES RESEARCH AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS

The scheme Supply of equipment to medical colleges research and other institutions is a purely Central Scheme included in the Second Five Year Plan of the Ministry of Health The aim of this scheme is to give assistance and provide facilities to the medical colleges and research and other institutions in getting suitable equipment required to carry out essential research work etc through the T C M etc

Plan Provision

Original—Rs 100 00 lakhs

Revised—Rs 50 00 lakhs

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

Cash grants and equipments of the value of Rs 22 80 847 have so far been paid to 32 medical institutions

CONTINUATION AND EXPANSION OF TRAINING FOR HEALTH VISITORS AT THE LADY READING HEALTH SCHOOL DELHI

The Lady Reading Health School is a teaching institution for the training of health visitors The health visitors course aims at preparing health personnel who act as multi purpose health workers and fulfil the health needs of the community with particular bearing on special groups of population viz mothers and children The duties of such trained health personnel would be health supervision and health education of the public health supervision of expectant and nursing mothers the new borns and children and other special groups

Plan Provision

Centre—Rs 5 00 000

Targets set for the Second Five Year Plan

The expansion scheme will continue during the Second Five Year Plan and about 300 health visitors are to be trained during the period

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

53 candidates qualified during the year 1957 14 candidates (6 in April 1957 and 8 in October 1957 session) were admitted to the regular health visitors course of 1½ years duration at the School 44 candidates (23 in October 1955 and 21 in April 1956) completed their midwifery training of 1½ years duration and joined the regular health visitors course of 1 year s duration in April and October 1957 respectively The additional

number of candidates were admitted to the integrated course at the following two hospitals

Session	St Stephen s Hosp tal	Lady Hard nge Hospital	Total
April 1957	7	14	21
October 1957	7	14	21
		TOTAL	4

CENTRAL HEALTH EDUCATION BUREAU

The Central Scheme of Health Education which envisaged the establish ment of a health education bureau at the Centre at a cost of Rs 12 lakhs was included in the First Five Year Plan The scheme was included in the Second Five Year Plan at a total cost of Rs 17 75 lakhs as it could not be implem nted during the First Five Year Plan period

The functions of the Bureau will be

1 To interpret the services of the Central Health Ministry so as to win the support for and maximum use of its various services

2 To procure or prepare health education type material for dis tribution throughout the country

3 To help Central Health Services National Official and Volun tary organisations and State Health Ministries requesting tech nical assistance with their programme in which educational methods and the application of recent findings from the beha vioural sciences are to be used

4 To represent the Central Health Services and work with orga nisations interested in health on a country wide basis (particu larly on projects in which education is the principal method likely to be used in reaching the objectives of the undertaking)

5 To promote and co-ordinate health education work in the coun try particularly by initiating and conducting in service training sessions research studies and effective use of education by health workers throughout the country

The Bureau was sanctioned in October 1955 The Bureau is pub lishing a monthly health bulletin Swasth Hind and issues various types of Health education material

Plan Provision

Centre—Rs 17 75 lakhs

Targets

Centre—Rs 17 75 lakhs

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

Centre—Rs 17 75 lakhs

The construction of the building for the Bureau at New Delhi which has been taken up by the C P W D is in progress In view, however, of the need for economy only the first floor of the building will be constructed for the present to accommodate the essential offices of the Bureau

B C G VACCINE LABORATORY, GUINDY MADRAS

A scheme for the installation of a special plant for the manufacture of dry BCG vaccine at the BCG Vaccine Laboratory Guindy has been included in the Second Five Year Plan This is a purely Central scheme The Dry Freeze Vaccine Plant consists of two drying units

Plan Provision

Rs 3 lakhs

Targets set for the Second Five Year Plan

The installation of the plant at Guindy

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

One Dry Freeze unit was received and installed at Guindy in May, 1957 This unit is under trial for optimum working conditions Indent for the supply of the second unit has been placed on the D G S &D The second unit is expected to be received in the second half of the current financial year The plant will start production after the second drying unit has been received and installed towards the end of 1958 59

WILLINGDON HOSPITAL AND NURSING HOME NEW DELHI

The Willingdon Hospital and Nursing Home New Delhi was taken over by the Central Government from the New Delhi Municipal Committee on the 1st January 1954 with a view to improving its efficiency and providing better medical facilities At the time the hospital was taken over its total bed strength was 50 *i e* 32 on the Hospital side and 12 on the Nursing Home side In order to reduce overcrowding in the hospital and to meet the increasing demands a programme for the expansion of the hospital including the construction of new buildings additions and alterations to existing buildings provision of necessary equipment and supplies and employment of additional staff was contemplated A provision of Rs 46 50 lakhs was included in the Second Five Year Plan

Plan Provision

Rs 46 50 lakhs

Targets set for the Second Five Year Plan

Expansion of the hospital to provide for 230 beds

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

The bed strength of the Hospital and Nursing Home which was 50 when it was taken over has been raised to 212 Two new ward blocks have been constructed All the major specialised services e g medicine surgery E N T eye gynaecology and dentistry have been provided in the hospital The X ray block has been opened The hospital provides diagnostic out door and indoor treatment facilities to the public and also to beneficiaries of the Contributory Health Service Scheme The Casualty Laboratory and Out patient Departments have been extended The Nurses Home has been constructed and occupied The ancillary buildings of the Nursing Home are nearing completion A large number of additional staff has been sanctioned for the hospital At the end of December 1957 there were 29 doctors in the hospital as against 6 when it was taken over A mobile dental van presented to the Prime Minister by the West German Government is attached to this hospital and provides dental care in the nearby villages

SAFDARJANG HOSPITAL NEW DELHI

The Safdarjang Hospital New Delhi was taken over by the Central Government from the Delhi Administration on the 1st March 1954 The bed strength of the hospital which was 179 when it was taken over has now increased to 338 On an average 400 patients are undergoing indoor treatment in that hospital In the Second Five Year Plan a total provision of Rs 66 lakhs has been included for the expansion of the Hospital

Plan Provision

Rs 66 lakhs

Targets set for the Second Five Year Plan

To increase the number of beds to 840

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

The hospital has a surgical ward of 70 beds a medical ward of 76 beds an orthopaedic block of 70 beds a paediatric block of 50 beds and gynaecological and maternity ward of 28 beds A prosthetic unit has been installed during 1957 58 A blood bank was started on the 10th July 1957 By the 1st December 1957 755 people were given blood A Department of Thoracic Surgery has been set up and surgery on lungs and heart has been undertaken The hospital has also radiological dental and ophthalmological departments

The construction of the Nurses Hostel which would accommodate about 150 nurses is in progress and will be ready during 1958 59 A permanent block (phase I) to accommodate a diagnostic X ray department and 108 beds is nearing completion and will be available for use during 1958 59

The construction of 3 additional floors over the paediatric ward to provide 120 beds has been taken up The construction of a tore block

the first phase of maternity and gynaecologied blocks to provide 174 beds ultimately and phase II of the permanent block have been sanctioned The construction of a cancer ward of 50 beds has been included in the current year s programme and estimates are under preparation

The present strength of doctors is 36 as against 15 in 1954 when the hospital was taken over The number of out-door and in-door patients treated at the hospital for the year 1957 was 213 210 and 11 706 respectively

DEVELOPMENT OF MENTAL HOSPITAL RANCHI

The management of this hospital which prior to *1st June 1954 vested* in a Board of Trustees consisting of representatives of the States of Bihar West Bengal Uttar Pradesh Punjab and Madhya Pradesh the Europeans Association and the Anglo Indian and Domiciled European Association (Bengal) was taken over under the direct control and management of the Central Government This was done with a view to reorganising the hospital on sound lines and also making it a model centre for the treatment of mental disorders The bed strength of the hospital which remained stationary at 420 is distributed as follows

West Bengal	255
Bihar	60
Uttar Pradesh	35
Madhya Pradesh	10
Delhi	10
Assam	6
Orissa	6
PEPSU (now Punjab)	1
Tripura	4
Other areas	3
Independent beds	30
TOTAL	420

Plan Provision

For the improvement and development of this hospital a um of Rs 8 25 lakhs has been provided in the Second Five Year Plan

Targets set for the Second Five Year Plan

The following development works are emphasised und r the cheme

(*i*) Changeover from D C to A C

(*ii*) Construction of Sewerage system

(*iii*) Construction of quarters

(*iv*) Construction of an up-to-date kitchen block

Achievements

The work regarding the change-over from D C to A C has been completed Action on other works will be taken up during the current financial year An expenditure of Rs 94 668 during 1956-57 and of Rs 23 550 during 1957 58 has been incurred The expenditure on all the above works is expected to exceed the plan provision and as a result it is likely that some expenditure will have to be incurred during the Third Plan period

HEALTH SURVEY IN COMMUNITY PROJECT AREAS

A scheme for conducting detailed survey of health conditions in the Community Project Areas after periodic intervals was formulated and included in the First Five Year Plan for a two-year period 1954-55 and 1955 56 at a cost of Rs 1 2 lakhs and the target aimed at was to survey 10 d velopment blocks On account of non availability of suitable candidates to man the team the work could not be started before August 1955 By the end of March 1956 only 2 community projects were surveyed

The scheme was included in the Second Five Year Plan for a two-year period at a cost of Rs 1 0 lakh and the target aimed was to survey about 8 community project blocks From April 1956 to February 1958 the health survey was completed in 5 blocks namely Dongarpur (Rajasthan) Ekangarsarai (Bihar) Captainganj (U P) Rangiya (Assam) and Thoubal (Manipur) As it was originally contemplated to survey about 20 blocks the Planning Commission has been approached for the continuance of the scheme for the remaining period of the Second Five Year Plan

Plan Provision

Centre—Rs 1 lakh
Stat —Nil

Targets

8 Blocks

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

The survey has so far been completed in 7 blocks namely Saktigarh (W Bengal) Dabra (Madhya Pradesh) Dongarpur (Rajasthan) Ekangarsarai (Bihar) Captainganj (U P) Rangiya (Assam) Thoubal (Manipur) and Tancher (Orissa)

The survey work is in progress in Vetapalam N E S blocks in Andhra Pradesh

ESTABLISHMENT OF CENTRAL FOOD LABORATORY

The Central Food Laboratory required to be set up under Section 4 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act 1954 was established temporarily at the All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health Calcutta with

effect from the 1st June 1955 pending the construction of a permanent building for the Laboratory at Calcutta The building has been completed

Plan Provision

Centre—Rs 14 80 lakhs

Targets set for the Second Five Year Plan

Establishment of the Laboratory

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

In the Second Five Year Plan the following provision was made

	Rs
Non recurring for building	6 80 000
Recurring	8 00,000
TOTAL	14 80 000

Sanction for the construction of the building at an estimated expenditure of Rs 8 80 lakhs was accorded in April 1955 The building is almost complete and the Laboratory shifted to it in January 1958

The recurring expenditure on the Laboratory has been as follows

	Rs
Actual expenditure during 1956 57	1 15 069
Actual expenditure during 1957 58	86 055
Budget provision for 1958 59	1 10 000
TOTAL	Rs 3 11 124

During the next two years an expenditure of Rs 2 50 000 (i e Rs 1 25 000 per year on the existing basis after providing for usual increments to staff) may be anticipated Therefore as against the Plan provision of Rs 8 00 000 and expenditure of Rs 5 61 lakhs may be anticipated

EXPANSION OF THE LADY HARDINGE MEDICAL COLLEGE NEW DELHI

The scheme envisages to make up the deficiency in respect of clinical and teaching facilities in many of the specialised departments of the College which at present remain far below the optimum The demand for admission into the Lady Hardinge Medical College is actually greater than before To meet the increased demand the number of admissions has been gradually increased It was 40 in 1954 55 and it has been increased to 70 from 1958 59 It is also proposed to provide treatment of a better standard by adding to the specialised departments of the college by increasing the strength of the existing staff and by adding to the existing equipment etc It has also become necessary to increase the bed strength by 150

Plan Provision

Centre—Rs 55 lakhs

Targets set for the Second Five Year Plan

During 1956 57 and 1957 58 a total sum of Rs 19 38 lakhs was spent on (1) buildings (Rs 15 40 lakhs) (2) equipment (Rs 3 64 lakhs) and (3) on staff (Rs 0 34 lakhs)

It is proposed to take up the following items of work during 1958 59 and the remaining years of the Second Five Year Plan period

	In lakhs Rs
During 1958 59	
1 Additions to X Ray Dept	0 50
2 Extension to library	0 20
3 Three new blocks of flats for Class IV servants	2 10
4 Coal godown	0 08
5 Garages for staff	0 19
During the remaining years of the Plan	
1 42 additional beds	1 70
2 Conversion of existing dispensary etc into a ward of about 40 beds	0 25
3 Construction of a medical ward with about 40 beds as first floor over the new O P D	2 00
4 A new 4 storeyed ward block with a total bed strength of about 150	10 00
5 Additional accommodation for staff nurses including common dining room and kitchen	3 10
6 New students wing for probationary nurses	6 75
7 New Sisters Block	1 80

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

The following important buildings have been constructed

(1) A new out patient block

(2) A new lecture theatre block

(3) New nurses quarters

(4) Quarters for married registrars and house surgeons and

(5) A block of 18 Class IV servants quarters

THE TATA MEMORIAL HOSPITAL BOMBAY

The Tata Memorial Hospital Bombay was taken over by the Government of India with effect from 1st April 1957 It is administered by the

Governing Board for the Tata Memorial Hospital Bombay under the provisions of the agreement subsisting between the Government of India and the Trustees of Sir Dorabji Tata Trust Bombay

Plan Provision

Rs 44 50 lakhs

Targets

Taking over and the development of the Hospital

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

A sum of Rs 4 63 000 was paid during 1957 58 to the Governing Body of the Hospital to meet recurring expenditure on the hospital and a sum of Rs 96 000 was paid as a non recurring grant in aid A sum of Rs 1 lakh was paid to the hospital during 1956 57 as recurring grant in aid

AFTER CARE AND REHABILITATION CENTRE FOR THE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED AT BOMBAY

The Rehabilitation and Training Centre for the Crippled Bombay has been established in collaboration with U N The centre which started functioning temporarily at the K E M Hospital Bombay in September 1955 will serve as a pilot project for the whole of India in demonstrating modern rehabilitation techniques and particularly in training technical personnel to staff the rehabilitation centres in various parts of the country The centre has been started as a joint venture of the Government of India the Government of Bombay and the Bombay Municipal Corporation who have agreed to bear one third each of the recurring expenditure of the centre subject to a maximum of Rs 1 00 000 per annum The non recurring expenditure of the centre is entirely the liability of the Government of India A Managing Committee composed of the representatives of all the three participating authorities and the S R C C Bombay who have agreed to donate land for the centre and also the land and building for the Prosthetic Workshop which will be an integral part of the centre has been constituted and made responsible for the overall policy and financing of the centre with effect from 1st April 1957 An Indian orthopaedic specialist who had training under the W H O fellowship is the Medical Director of the project Four U N experts have been assigned to the project by the UNTAB who will work at the project up to the end of 1959 The UNICEF is providing machine tools and equipment necessary to make braces and prosthetic appliances in the workshop to a total value of $11 000 (including $1 000 estimated for freight)

Plan Provision

The Scheme has been included in the Second Five Year Plan with a plan provision of Rs 15 00 000 To meet the recurring and non recurring expenditure of the centre the provision made and the actual expenditure incurred since 1956-57 is as follows

Year	Provision made	Amount spent
	Rs	Rs
1956 57	3 00 000	40 200
1957 58	3 00 000	62 625

A provision of Rs 3 lakhs has been made in the budget grant of this Ministry for 1958 59 for the implem ntation of this scheme

Targets set for the Second Five Year Plan

The Government of India are committed to construct the building for the workshop and the rehabilitation centre The following target tim schedule has been laid down for the purpose

(*a*) Appointment of National Counterparts for Prosth tic Expert	October 1957
(*b*) Commencement of building for work shop	October 1957
(*c*) Commencement of building for Rehabi litation centre	April 1958
(*d*) UNICEF equipment to arrive in India	Arrived by June 1957
(*e*) UNICEF equipment to be installed in workshop	March 1958
(*f*) Completion of workshop	April 1958

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

The national counterpart for the Prosthetic Expert was appointed on 16th October 1957 and the building for workshop also commenced in October 1957 *It is now almost completed* The water and electric con nections are probably the only works that are not yet completed The building for the centre could not be commenc d as the S R C C Bombay did not release the land promised by them Efforts are being made to get the promised plots of land released

ESTABLISHMENT OF 52 BED T B ISOLATION WARD AT T B HOSPITAL MEHRAULI

A scheme for the establishment of a 52 bed T B isolation ward at T B Hospital Mehrauli (Delhi) has been included in the Second Five Year

Plan The ward is maintained by the T B Association of India and the expenditure is met by the Central Government

Plan Provision

Rs 5 5 lakhs

Targets

The establishment of the ward at the T B Hospital Mehrauli

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

The ward was completed in March 1958 and the patients have been admitted since then

ESTABLISHMENT OF CANCER RESEARCH CENTRES

The problem of cancer is of such vast proportion that one research centre viz the Indian Cancer Research Centre Bombay for the whole country was considered inadequate to tackle the varied problems connected with this disease The Chittaranjan National Cancer Research Centre Calcutta was therefore taken over by the Government of India with effect from 1st April 1957 and it is being administered by a Governing Board of which Dr B C Roy is the Chairman It is proposed to encourage further research in cancer by establishing some new cancer wards or units in the existing hospitals in the country

Plan Provision

Rs 35 00 lakhs

Targets set for the Second Five Year Plan

In the original scheme the intention was that four cancer research centres should be established and the total expenditure involved both non recurring and recurring should be met out of the Plan provision Accordingly it was planned to take over the Chittaranjan Cancer Centre the Madras Cancer Institute and the Radium Institute at Hyderabad and it was al o proposed to establish a cancer centre at Patna Subsequently the idea of taking over the existing centres was given up except in regard to the Chittaranjan Cancer Centre Calcutta, particularly in view of the fact that there are very few qualified and experienced people to undertake cancer research on the lines of what is being done at the Indian Cancer Research Centre Bombay and to some extent at the Chittaranjan Cancer Hospital Calcutta

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

The research portion of the Chittaranjan Cancer Hospital Calcutta was taken over by the Government of India with effect from 1st April 1957

Grant in aid amounting to Rs 4 00 000 (Rs 3 lakhs non recurring and Rs 1 lakh recurring) were paid to the Chittaranjan National Research Centre Calcutta during 1957 58 A grant in aid of Rs 2 50 lakhs was paid to the Cancer Research Institute Madras during 1957 58 from the funds provided under the Scheme

GRANT TO THE INDIAN COUNCIL OF MEDICAL RESEARCH

The Government of India has been paying annual grants to the Indian Council of Medical Research (originally called I R F A) for its research activities The Council works for research in the field of medicine and public health It is an autonomous body administered by a Governing Body whose Chairman is the Minister for Health Government of India It is entirely subsidised by the Central Government

Plan Provision

Rs 312 lakhs

Targets set for the Second Five Year Plan

To carry out research in both modern as well as Indigenous Systems of Medicine

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

Apart from a number of Schemes already in progress the Council embarked last year on two research projects—one in the control of Tuberculosis and the other in the control of Trachoma Studies are under way on the growth and development of Indian children and protein mal nutrition A scheme for a detailed health survey of a compact unit of about 100 families in Delhi has also been undertaken In the field of Virus Research two units for the study of respiratory and intestinal viruses have been established at the Pasteur Institute Coonoor The Council gave a grant for the study of techniques essential in the manufacture of influ nza vaccine As a result of these studies it became possible for the Government of India to organize the production of influenza vaccine in different centres in the country

Increasing attention is being paid by the Council to research on indigenous drugs Four centres in the country are engaged on this work The Council is also sponsoring research in physiological aspects of yogic exercises at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences New Delhi

A grant in aid of Rs 50 lakhs has been sanctioned to the Council during 1957 58

During 1958 59 out of a budget provision of Rs 50 lakhs the instalment of Rs 20 lakhs has so far been paid

BUILDING PROGRAMME FOR THE CENTRAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE KASAULI

Central Research Institute Kasauli manufactures bacterial vaccines Rabies vaccine Autovaccines Diphtheria Toxoid Anti Toxin Snake anti venom Tetanus anti toxins and sera for the use of the army and civil authorities in India It also undertakes inspection of com mercial firms manufacturing Sera and Vaccines on behalf of the licensing authorities under the Drugs Act The Institute maintains a large collection of bacterial type cultures of pathogenic organisms to meet the needs of medical colleges manufacturing concerns laboratories and m dical research workers in the country The Institute is also a national salmenella centre

In order to increase the activities of the Institute a scheme has been drawn up in the Second Five Year Plan for the construction of Serum Concentration Block Yellow Fever Vaccine Block and Constant Tempera ture room and also for the purchase of equipment

Plan Provision

A Plan provision of Rs 5 88 lakhs has been made for this scheme

Targets set for the Second Five Year Plan

(i)	Construction of Serum concentration Block	1961
(ii)	Construction of additional stables and Syce Quarters	1961
(iii)	Construction of a Cold Room	1959

Achievements

The work of construction of Yellow Fever Vaccine Block has been dropped for the present In its place the work of construction of addi tional stables and syce quarters will be carried out The construction work will be taken up in hand during 1959 60 and completed by 1961 The buildings site have been acquired from the PEPSU Government for Rs 53 000 The construction of the Constant Temperature room which was envisaged originally has be n postponed and in its place a Cold Room in th Anaerob c Block i to be constructed A separate room for the purpo e is available The scheme was programmed to have been com pleted during 1957 58 but could not be taken up in hand by the C P W D for want of funds due to economy measures The equipm nt worth Rs 44 000 could not b purchased during the years 1955 56 and 1956 57 This was partly due to non availability of certain items by the end of March 1958 and partly due to the non availability of foreign exchange

in regard to certain items An expenditure of Rs 1 27 000 has been incurred up to the end of 1957 58 For the purchase of equipment a provision of Rs 50 000 has been made for the year 1958 59

TRACHOMA PILOT PROJECT

The Trachoma Pilot Project has been established in the Tapal N E S Block in Aligarh District with the Gandhi Eye Hospital and Institute of Ophthalmology at Aligarh as the main base Hospital for the Project The object of this Project is to have a preliminary survey and study of Trachoma which constitutes a major problem in eye disease and is the principal cause of total and partial blindness The Project has been established in collaboration with the W H O Under the Plan of Operation the W H O have provided an expert for a period of two years and are to procure a Comberg Slit Lamp In so far as the Government of India are concerned the Indian Council of Medical Research have been entrusted with the implementation of the Pilot Project

Plan Provision

The Trachoma Pilot Project was included in the Second Five Year Plan with a provision of Rs 1 93 000 The Project which was formally inaugurated in October 1956 was to last for two years The time limit for the project has since been extended with the consequent increase in the Plan provision The Project is now to last up to 31st March 1960 and the Plan provision has been increased to Rs 5 60 lakhs

Targets set for the Second Five Year Plan

Grants worth Rs 1 67 500 have been paid to the Indian Council of Medical Research for the implementation of Project The Project is to be completed within the Second Five Year Plan period Survey of the problem of Trachoma is to be completed in the States concerned and a Topographical map is also to be prepared for the purpose of initiating a mass campaign against the disease

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

It has been established that Trachoma is a major Public Health problem affecting mostly the children with the Trachoma implications rising as the age advances During the second year of activity it is proposed that the activity of the Project be extended to the States of U P (Sitapur) Rajasthan and Punjab for treatment programme and to other States to prepare a topographical map of Trachoma The Plan of action for the second year of its activity has been approved

The Department of Biochemistry has undertaken research on the electrophoretic patterns of serum proteins the urinary excretory amino acid pattern the glucose tolerance test by the Exton Rose Method the amino acid pattern of cerebro spinal fluid the appraisal of the nutritional status of the in patients and the estimations of sodium potassium and calcium by flame photometry

The Department of Biophysics has been investigating into the electroencephalogram and electrocardiogram patterns as well as respiration charts of yogis in the state of samadhi it is also studying variations in electroencephalograms produced by visual flickers and audible notes of varying frequencies

The Department of Psychology has devised tests to measure personality and human relations has undertaken a pilot survey to correlate dreams day dreams and reveries with p rsonality types and has been studying psychopathological symptoms by interviewing and tests An att mpt is being made to standardise a s t of TAT cards for the Indian population and to analyse psychotic art pi ces

The Research Officer in Sanskrit has been studying the influence of rites and rituals on the Indian mind the problem of mental health in Bhagavad Gita the conception of Ego and its development in various Indian schools of thought and the notion of Personality according to Samkhya

The Institute has launched on a job analysis programme to discover and evaluate facts concerning the various jobs in the hospital situation such as Nurses Ward boys etc in order to improve the performance and efficiency

The Hostel Building for the students of the Institute has also been constructed

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

So far Rs 2 85 240 have been granted as non recurring expenditure up to the end of 1957 58

CENTRAL LEPROSY TEACHING AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE

A Central Leprosy Teaching and Research Institute has been established at Tirumani Chingleput District Madras State with effect from 5th January 1955 The Institute is being administ red by a Governm nt Body The Governm nt of India pays grants for m eting expenditure on the Institute The Government of Madras also bear a proportionate expenditure not exceeding Rs 3 lakhs per annum The aims and obj cts of the Institute are to undertake res arch on the problems relating to Leprosy to promote field studies for the application of the results to train leprosy workers to give technical advice and guidance in the sphere of anti leprosy work and to parti ipate actively in the o gani ation and development of l prosy policies and programmes in the States

Plan Provision

The C L T R I was included in the Second Five Year Plan with a Plan provision of Rs 28 00 000 It has since be n reduced to Rs 23 00 000

Targets set for the Second Five Year Plan

No sp cific targets for the scheme have been laid down

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

The In titute has been established where training and treatment facilities are provided During the year 1957 1 375 patients were treated in the in patient departm nt and 707 patients in the out door department of the Institute At the Silver Jubilee Clinic at Saidapet 2 623 out patients were treated 253 operations were performed at the Institute 51 Medical Officers and 16 Health Inspectors were trained The Mobile Epidemiological Unit for carrying out anti leprosy work is visiting 15 centres which cover about 200 villages At these centres 2 269 patients have been registered for treatment

EXPANSION OF THE HUMAN VARIATION UNIT AT THE INDIAN CANCER RESEARCH CENTRE BOMBAY

This S heme consists of th following three items

	Plan Provision (Rs in lakhs)
(1) The expansion of the Human Variation Unit	2 75
(2) Students Hostel and construction of an additional floor in the building of the Indian Cancer Research Centre Bombay	4 75
(3) Dev lopment of Biophysics Deptt	1 50

The Human Variation Unit which is attached to the Indian Cancer Research Centre Bombay was started on the 1st January 1953 with the object of making use of the enormous diversity of the people of India to study som of the problems of human heredity The unit has a team of five ain d research workers for dealing with problem in serology haema tology biochemistry statistics and clinical medicine with an added emphasis on human heredity

Plan Provision

Rs 9 0 lakhs

Targets set for the Second Five Year Plan

The completion of the items (1) (2) and (3) mention d in the 1st paragraph under this head

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

A grant in aid of Rs 1 75 lakhs to be paid in two equal instalments of Rs 87 500 was sanctioned to the Indian Cancer Res arch Centre Bombay for the construction of an additional floor It has since been decided that the work should b constructed through the agency of the C P W D as a deposit work The exp nditure on this scheme is not booked separately It is treated as part of the Indian Cancer Research Centre

CONTROL OF VENEREAL DISEASES—CENTRAL V D ORGANIZATION

A venereal disease demonstration team was assigned by the World Health Organization to India during 1949 to establish V D Control Demonstration units in rural and urban areas and to teach the most modern methods of the control of V D group of diseases to trainees assigned from various States in India In fulfilment of one of the conditions imposed by the World Health Organization a V D Training Centre has been established by the Central Government in the Safdarjang Hospital New Delhi to carry on the Training Programme

Plan Provision

There is a plan provision of Rs 2 50 lakhs for this scheme during the Second Five Year Plan

Targets set for the Second Plan

The Central V D Organisation at the Headquarters under the Directorate General of Health Services is required to be strengthened with a view to planning developing and expanding a nation wide V D Control Programme

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

The Training Centre and the Antigen Production Unit have been established in the Safdarjang Hospital New Delhi The Adviser to the Government of India for V D joined on 14th November 1957 Some staff has also been appointed An expenditure of Rs 0 07 lakhs has been incurred from 1956 to the end of March 1958

TRAINING IN PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING

At present there is an acute shortage of trained technical personnel and the successful implementation of the National Water Supply and Sanitation Programme demands adequate number of trained Public Health Engineers and auxiliary personnel The Government of India have therefore sanctioned a comprehensive programme for this purpose for training engineers overseers water works and sewage treatment works operators and sanitary inspectors A number of courses of varying duration especially designed to meet the requirements of the National Water Supply and Sanitation Programme are organised and conducted at various centres Facilities for the training of engineers leading to a Master s degree in Public Health Engineering have been available at the All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health Calcutta for some time As this Institute is not in a position to arrange for the training of all the categories of personnel envisaged in the scheme the co-operation of the Engineering College Guindy Madras and the Engineering College Roorkee have been enlisted for imparting train

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ing to the remaining personnel financial assistance being given to them from the Centre for this purpose The programme includes payment of stipends to the students at the sanctioned rate (Rs 150 per month for engineers Rs 100 for engineering subordinates and water works operators and Rs 75 per month for sanitary inspectors) during the training period payment of the necessary tuition and examination fees on behalf of the trainees at the Institutions other than the All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health Calcutta where they are exempted from the payment of these fees payment of the cost of educational tours undertaken by the trainees and assistance to the Guindy Engineering College and Roorkee Engineering College at the rate of Rs 75 000 per college as grant in aid for buildings and equipment and grant of Rs 22 500 per annum for each institution or approximately 50% of the anticipated expenditure on teach ing and other staff

The Courses for engineers are of 2 categories *viz* a 10 months course and a three months course The 10 months course leading to a Degree of Master of Engineering in Public Health Engineering is given at the All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health Calcutta and the Engineer ing College Guindy Madras The three months course of intensive training is given at the Engin ering College Guindy with effect from 15th February 1957 A similar course is expected to be given at the Roorkee Engineering College with effect from 1st September 1958 The courses for the engineering subordinates (non-degree holders) are for three months duration One course is given at the All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health Calcutta from January to March every year for 30 trainees A similar course for 20 trainees is given at the Engineering College Guindy three times a year The Roorkee Engineering College will also be giving a similar course with effect from 1st September 1958 The courses for the water works operators and sanitary inspectors are to be organized at regional centres

Plan Provision

Centre—Rs 50 lakhs (reduced to Rs 30 lakhs)

Targets set for the Second Five Year Plan

(*a*) Training of Engineers in 10 months course	250
(*b*) Training of Engineers in 3 months course	800
(*c*) Training of Engineering Subordinates in 3 months course	1 800
(*d*) Training of Sanitary Inspectors in short course	750
(*e*) Training of Water Works Operators in 1 month course	500

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

Type of Course	Institution	Persons trained
(1) Training of Engineers in 10 months Course	All India Institute of Hygiene & Public Health	4
( ) Training of Engineers in three months Course	Engineering College Guindy	33
(3) Training of Engineering Subordinates in three months Course	All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health	45
(4) —do—	Engineering College Guindy	46
(5) Training of Water Works Operators in one month Course	Delhi Water Works	1

TRAINING AND RESEARCH IN MEDICAL STATISTICS

The scheme is meant for training and research in Medical Statistics The training part of the scheme will be implemented by the Director All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health Calcutta with the collaboration of the Indian Statistical Institute The details of the programme are being worked out The training is expected to commence shortly and will be imparted to candidates nominated by State Government to whom a stipend of Rs 150 per month per student will be given

The research part of the scheme will be implemented through the Indian Council of Medical Research The Directorate General of Health Services and the Indian Council of Medical Research are jointly working out the details of the research work to be undertaken

Plan Provision

Centre—Rs 10 00 lakhs

Targets set for the Second Five Year Plan

It is proposed to train 50 statisticians during the Second Five Year Plan period

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

A grant of Rs 30 000 was sanctioned to the Indian Council of Medical Research during 1957 58 for the two research schemes

GOITRE CONTROL SCHEME

The scheme envisages estimation of goitre problem in the sub-Himalayan areas supply of iodised salt to the inhabitants of the areas with endemic goitre and assessment of the results of iodine prophylaxis

Two field units will undertake survey of the areas to delimit areas of goitre endemicity and define areas of distribution of iodised salt Only iodised salt will be made available in the selected areas for human consumption at the same price as the ordinary salt The cost of iodisation will be met by the Central Government The UNICEF has agreed to supply the Iodisation Plant and two Station Wagons for the survey teams

Plan Provision

Rs 18 00 000

Targets set for the Second Five Year Plan

Only iodised salt will be made available in the selected areas for human consumption at the same price as ordinary salt The cost of iodisation of the salt will be met by the Central Government A total population of 87 5 lakhs is expected to be covered during the Second Five Year Plan period

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

The post of Officer on Special Duty has been filled in the Directorate General of Health Services to supervise the programme The UNICEF has agreed to make a free supply of the iodisation plants and also the transport required for the Survey Team These iodisation plants are expected to be received in the month of September 1959 and the production is expected to start from December 1959

UPGRADING OF CERTAIN DEPARTMENTS IN MEDICAL COLLEGES

With a view to giving post-graduate training to selected doctors to make them fit for teaching and research work the scheme for the upgrading of certain departments in Medical Colleges and Research Institutions in the country was started in 1948 The expenditure on the Upgraded Department is shared between the Government of India and the State Government concerned on the basis of 50 50 of the actual expenditure subject to certain ceilings The expenditure on buildings etc., is entirely borne by the State Government concerned A monthly stipend of Rs 150 to Rs 250 (according to qualifications) is payable to the students admitted to the Upgraded Departments

Plan Provision

Centre—Rs 25 lakhs

State—Not known

Targets set for Second Five Year Plan

Five departments are proposed to be upgraded in the existing Medical Colleges

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

(i) *Upgraded during the First Five Year Plan for which the financial assistance is being given during Second Five Year Plan*

MADRAS

(1) Institute of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Government Hospital for Women and Children Madras

(2) Institute of Venereology Government General Hospital Madras

(3) Institute of Anatomy Stanley Medical College Madras

(4) Thoracic Surgery Unit Christian Medical College Vellore

BIHAR

(5) Upgraded Physiology Department, Patna Medical College Patna *

MYSORE

(6) All India Institute of Mental Health Bangalore

BOMBAY

(7) Indian Cancer Research Centre Bombay

DELHI

(8) Vallabhbhai Patel Chest Institute Delhi University Delhi

* The Department [illegible] actually bee[n] [illegible] Director

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

T B isolation beds have been established as follows —

	beds
Andhra Pradesh	315
Bombay	100
Rajasthan	40
Madras	60
West Bengal	500
Bihar	254
	1 269

Karimnagar	33	Andhra Pradesh
M l g n	200	
Nel	82	
Dhular	100	Bombay
Ajmer	20	Rajasthan
Bharatpur	20	
Austinpatti	60	Madras
Dhubulia	500	W Bengal
Sasaram	10	Bihar
Saraikela	10	
Madhepura	10	
Madhubani	10	
Saharsa	10	
Dhanbad	10	
Kishanganj	10	
Simdega	10	
Begusarai	10	
Aurangabad	10	
Araria	10	
Katihar	10	
Chatra	10	
Kodarma	10	
Banka	10	
Supaul	10	
Jahanabadpur	10	
Samastipur	10	
Dehri-on-Sone	10	
Koilwar	64	

Approval to the establishment of 1 055 T B isolation beds during 1958 59 has been accorded

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMME

Fertility dilemma has been before us for several centuries and seems to have defied solution The basic facts have often been stated like qualitative and quantitative aspects of population problem unlimited potentialities of reproduction limitation of food supplies and necessity of balance between the two for civilised existence abortions ill health and even death of mothers and children in unplanned motherhood emotional stability in removing the fear of uncontrolled pregnancy family happiness and harmony inherent in getting children when they are wanted

It is now widely recognised that the success of the schemes of economic development of India will be considerably hampered if due attention is not paid to the problem of growing population According to one estimate if the fertility remains unchanged the population of India in 1986 will be about double the 1956 figure (775 million) National income and resources will also improve during this period If the national income is doubled it will still mean that we will be forced to remain almost at the present level of food consumption and standard of living It is obvious

that birth rates must be reduced to stabilize the population at a level consistent with the requirements of national economy

Plan Provision

Appreciating the gravity and urgency of the problem both for the individual and the community a sum of Rs 65 lakhs was allocated by the Central Government in the First Five Year Plan of the Ministry of Health for a Family Planning Programme A provision of Rs 497 lakhs—Rs 400 lakhs at the Centre and Rs 97 lakhs in States—has been m d in the Second Five Year Plan

Family Planning Programme is essentially a four poin ed action programme The four important activities are Servic Trainin Education and Research The tentative figures of expenditure are

	(Rs in lakhs)
Service	373 25
Training	15 75
Education	50 00
Research	50 00
TOTAL	489 00

Targets and General Outline

Service

During the plan period it is proposed to open 500 clinics in urban and 2 000 clinics in rural areas Each clinic normally will serve a population of 50 000 in urban and 66 000 in rural areas Financial assistance is being provided to open these clinics to State Govts Local Bodi s and to Voluntary Organisations Provi ional phasing of rural and urban clinics is shown in Enclosure A

Pattern of staff and expenditure for a clinic to be establish d in urban and rural areas is as follows

	Urban Rs	Rural Rs
Equ pm nt furn ture and publ ity material	000	500
Stock n of cotracepti es for sale on cost price	*500*	*500*
One woman doctor and o part t me male doctor	5 000	—
One Health Vis t r or Social Worker	3 000	3 000
One Peon	1 000	—
Conting n ies Conveyance allowance etc	500	1 000
Free and sub idi d supply of contraceptives	1 500	1 500

The pattern of Central assistance is

	State Govt & Local Bodies	Voluntary Organizations
Non recurring	100	100
Recurring		
First—Year	80	100
Second Year	70	80
Third Year	50	80
Fourth Year	30	80
Fifth Year	20	80

Sheaths and foam tablets are distributed free of charge by the rural family planning clinics At the urban clinics all contraceptives are distributed free to people with income below Rs 100 p m at half price to those with income between Rs 101 to Rs 200 p m and at cost price to those whose income is more than Rs 200 p m Local Bodies and Voluntary Organizations can obtain form of application from Director General of Health Services New Delhi The applications for grants by them are normally sent to the Director General of Health Services through respective State Governments An advance copy with recommendations of local Administrative Officer is sent direct to Director General of Health Services All applications will be accompanied with the necessary certificates and enclosures It is essential that high priority should be given to trained doctors and medical auxiliaries in family planning Medical and para medical teaching institutions have been urged to include in their curricula instructions in family planning and 100 per cent financial assistance has been offered to them to open family planning clinics

Family Planning service is likely to succeed if the clinics are associated with maternity and child health work or with centres which provide medical aid and welfare service Therefore it is necessary that the family planning clinics are opened as integral part of such maternity and child welfare services The main problem is the extension of family planning programme to the villages where 82 per cent of the people live National Extension and Community Development Organisations are gradually covering the whole country In rural areas the clinics are being mainly associated with primary health centres The role of social workers and medical personnel is unique in the society by virtue of their specialised knowledge and social aims Active assistance and co-operation of voluntary family planning organisations social workers medical and para medical personnel has therefore been sought

The success of the scheme will largely depend on the field workers offering the advice The field workers in family planning both in urban and rural areas must possess certain basic qualities *i e* sincere belief in

the n cessity of family planning genuine interest in social work ability to establish good human relationship personal and professional integrity maturity (age 25 years or over) preferably married infinite patience ability to understand and to impart the requisite knowledge of physiology psychology and dynamics of human relations accepted methods of family planning health economic and cultural factors affecting family life and familiarity with counselling techniques

A medico-social field worker was required to possess M A Degree or Diploma in Social Science and a public health nurse B Sc in nursing It has now be n decid d that where trained workers with requisite qualifica tions are not available matriculates as field workers for rural areas and graduates preferably in science as social workers in urban areas with the experience of community and social work can be employed Where workers with these qualifications even are not available staff nurses auxiliary midwives and candidates with educational qualification up to eighth class or vernacular final may be employed as fi ld workers The staff employed in family planning clinics should not be associated with commercial establish ments concerned with the manufacture or sale of contraceptive applianc s for profit or who have financial interest in the sale of any contraceptive appliances or product Doctors employed hould be registered medical practitioners (*i e* a person holding a qualification specified or notified und r Section 3 of the Indian Medical Degrees Act 1916—VII of 1916 or in the sch dul s to the Indian Medical Council Act 1933—XXVII of 1933)

The methods acceptable in other countri s like diaphragm and jelly do not seem to be of general application in India at present except for certain groups in urban population Th method must be simple ch ap effective harmless and acceptable All available methods should however be offer ed explaining limitation of each There are reasons to believe that in rural areas sheaths foam tablets and poss bly also gels may be acceptable The importance of safe periods and withdrawal often rejected should not be underrated Thes should be advised when no other m thod is acceptable It must not be forgotten that withdrawal is one of the most wid ly used methods The socio-economic pressure seems to be asserting itself and the number of people seeking a permanent method of control of conception is increasing The reported numb r of male and female sterilization cases (which appear to be und r estimates) from Andhra Assam Bihar Bombay Kerala Madhya Pradesh Madras Mysore Orissa Punjab Rajasthan West Bengal Delhi Himachal Pradesh and Tripura is 5 751 in 1956 9 748 in 1957 and 2 802 in January—March 1958 The Family Planning Board recomm nded that sterilization operation should be voluntary with the con sent by both husband and wife depending on merits of each cas and the operation should be performed by trained surgeons in hospitals and institu tions where facilities for operation exist and not in Family Planning Clini s

It must be appreciated that clinics alone for a long time will not be abl to reach the entire population Family Planning methods which do not require medical consultation should be widely disseminated The advice on family planning should be available at every hospital dispensary primary health centre and maternity and child health centre Community welfare programme should be developed around each family planning centre Aim should be to impart knowledge on the subject to maximum number of persons in the shortest time First the population which can be effectively reached by a group of field workers can be clearly marked then the target of imparting the information can be laid down e g workers in one area with about 10 000 population may decide to impart knowledge to 80 per cent of married couples of that area within one year and concurrently efforts made that the knowledge so imparted is practised Programmes in which people themselves take the initiative readily succeed Natural medium of expression like bhajan mandali or folklore appeal to the people Desire for a facility if not present will require to be created by social education Targets alone will not achieve the objective To cover the whole country in this way requires a large number of voluntary social workers in organised groups at all level State District Tehsil and village Such groups where they already do not exist should be formed immediately

Training

Trained personnel are essential for the success of any programme As an interim measure *ad hoc* training courses were run in different parts of India Family Planning Training and Research Centre has been opened in Bombay A rural training centre has been developed in Ramanagaram Stipends are paid to the trainees at the rate of Rs 150 p m to doctors Rs 100 p m to social workers and Rs 75 p m to Health Visitors Travelling allowance is also paid to trainees from voluntary organisations Application for admission in Bombay can be sent direct to Officer in charge Family Planning Training and Research Centre Sandhurst Road Bombay-4 and for admission in Ramanagaram to Director Public Health Mysore Bangalore Each trainee receiving stipends is required to execute surety bond to the effect that after completion of training he or she would serve the State/Local Body/Voluntary Organisation for a period of at least three years The applications of trainees should be sponsored by State Government/Local Body or Voluntary Organisation

Education

An extensive and broad based education programme with the aid of all available resources and methods is envisaged Educational materials are tested and modified to suit the requirements Posters pamphlet and films have their uses and limitations Family planning is a complex problem Personal contact individually and in groups by social workers and natural group leaders is essential for successfully conveying the message of family planning There is no appreciable opposition to family planning This is

encouraging Ideological or religious controversy should however be avoided Every care should be taken to ensure that social and cultural values are not affected Family planning is not an irresponsible way of life Its purpose is to restrict the family in such a way as to develop a harmonious unit from social cultural and economic point of view Family planning does not also mean family limitation and spacing of children only It also includes infertility and its treatment marriage guidance pre marital examination and advice guidance as to parenthood for people worried about heredity infirmities in thems lves or their families At present family limitation is our major problem hence emphasis is on birth control

Research

Research covers every field of family planning programme Evaluation of practically every activity is carried out The information collected in the field will be brought to the notice of research planning and administrative staff

The medical and biological research is being carried out by the Indian Council of Medical Research Research includes development of simple foam tablet and investigations on oral contraceptives A contr ceptive testing unit has been established at the Indian Cancer Research Centre

Provision for controlling objectionable advertisements has been included in the Dru s and Ma ic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisement) Act 1954 This is briefly the Family planning programme

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

Progress during 1956—58

A high powered Family Planning Board has been formed with Union Health Minister as Chairman to advise on family planning programme The Board lays down broad principles of policy A Standing Committee with Secretary of the Ministry of Health as Chairman has also been set up and undertakes scrutiny of various proposals relating to family planning and to deal with other cognate matters

In order to guide co ordinate and supervise the programme in each State and have liaison with central organisation appointm nt of family planning offic r in each State has been recommended who will be paid by Government of India for first three years Full time Family Planning Officers have been appointed in the States of Andhra Bombay Kerala Madras Mysore Punjab Rajasthan and West Bengal Part time officer was appointed by Delhi Administration Family Planning work is being looked after by Maternity and Child Welfare Officer of health in Assam Bihar Madhya Prad sh Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh Family Planning Boards have been formed in all States except Madhya Prad sh Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir

During the First Five Year Plan Rs 65 lakhs were allocated for Family Planning The actual expenditure was Rs 15 82 lakhs Against a budget

provision of Rs 30 lakhs in 1955—57 an expenditure of Rs 9 12 lakhs was incurred The family planning programme has made notable progress during 1957 58 The expenditure including the grants sanctioned during 1957 58 was Rs 26 13 lakhs as against a budget provision of Rs 25 lakhs Details of expenditure on family planning up to 31st March 1958 are as follows —

Budget Provision and Expenditure (Rs in lakhs)

	First Plan		1956-57		1957 58	
	Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure including sanctions
(i) Grants-in-aid for opening/maintenance of clinics	30 00	7 99	12 00	3 0	15 07	16 31
(ii) Training and Education	13 00	0 40	9 00	0 69	5 3	7 27
(iii) Research	18 00	3 99	6 00	4 30	3 56	6 70
(iv) Organisation	3 00	3 44	4 00	0 93	1 14	0 85
TOTAL	65 00	15 8	30 00	9 1	5 00	26 13

During the First Five Year Plan period 147 clinics (21 rural and 126 urban) were opened During the period 1956-58 sanctions were issued for the opening of 292 rural and 108 urban clinics Some State Governments were asked to implement the programme and grants would be issued on the receipt of details of actual expenditure incurred Against the target of 500 rural and 70 urban clinics 311 rural and 168 urban clinics are reported to have been established during 1956 58 The targets in respect of both rural and urban clinics have been exceeded during 1956 58 The number of clinics sanctioned and opened in each State is shown in the statement at Enclosure C Addresses of all the clinics are not available The available information regarding location of clinics including those opened in First Plan is furnished in Enclosure D

During 1957 58 two training centres one in Bombay and the other in Ramanagaram started functioning An experienced medical officer toured the country conducting short training courses During 1956 58 586 persons were trained in family planning The number of persons trained State-wise is shown in Enclosure F The training programmes are being expanded and regional training centres are being established

2 90 000 posters in two designs in English and regional languages were printed about 60 000 pamphlets were distributed to different agencies exhibitions were organized film shows were arranged and radio programmes were started During the quarter ending 31st March 1958 a total of 52 programmes on family planning were broadcast from different Radio Stations in India These included 22 talks 11 discussions 7 dialogues 3 interviews 1 play/sketch radio report and 7 other items

A number of indigenous drugs have been screened for their oral and contraceptive effects and research in contraceptives has yielded promising results. The Government of India have sanctioned the establishment of a Demographic Training and Research Centre at Bombay in collaboration with Sir Dorabji Tata Trust. This Centre is being developed as a regional organisation in collaboration with the United Nations to serve the need of other Asian countries as well. A Demographic Research Centre has been opened in Delhi School of Economics. The research programmes include a number of studies on attitudes and motivations affecting fertility and economic and social determinants of population trends and long range efforts of family planning.

ENCLOSURE A

PHASING OF URBAN AND RURAL FAMILY PLANNING CLINICS DURING THE SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN PERIOD

Name of State	1956-57		1957-58		1958-59		1959-60		1960-61		Total	
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
Andhra	3	9	3	18	7	6	13	53	18	0	44	1 6
Assam	1	3	—	6	1	9	1	17	—	3	3	48
Bihar	1	13	2	5	3	38	6	75	9	101	1	25
Bombay	6	12	9	3	17	35	33	69	44	93	109	232
Kerala	1	4	1	8	2	1	4	3	6	31	14	78
Madhya Pradesh	1	8		15	4	3	8	46	10	6	5	154
Madras	3	8	5	15	9	23	18	45	4	61	49	152
Mysore	2	5	3	10	5	14	10	9	14	38	34	96
Orissa	1	5	—	9	1	14	1	9	1	39	4	94
Punjab	1	5	2	9	4	13		6	10	35	4	98
Rajasthan	1	4	2	9	4	13	7	6	9	34	3	86
Uttar Pradesh	4	18	6	37	11	55	9	110	5	146	67	366
West Bengal	3	6	4	12	8	18	15	19	13	49	49	1 4
Jammu & Kashmir	1	—	—	3		4	—	3	1	9	6	4
Delhi	1	—	1	—	2	—	3	1	4	1	11	7
Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	1	—	1	1		—	2	1	6
Manipur	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—		1	4
Tripura	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	1	4
Pondicherry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	
Andaman	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	1		1	
Total	30	100	40	200	80	300	150	600	200	800	500	000

ENCLOSURE B

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AMOUNTS SANCTIONED FOR FAMILY PLANNING DURING 1956 57 and 1957 58

(In Rs)

Name of St te	Amount sanctioned during 1956 57			Total	Amount sanction d during 1957 58			Total
	State Govt (2)	Local Bodies (3)	Vol Org (4)	(5)	St te Govt (6)	Local Bodies (7)	Vol Org (8)	(9)
(1)								
Andhra	—	—	8 761	8 761	90 671	—	11 630	1 02 751
Assam	—	—	—	—	91 500	—	5 696	1 17 196
Bihar	—	—	—	—	38 442	—	9 750	8 19
Bombay	11 500	—	5 11 196	5 2 686	71 240	43 711	7 96 252	9 11 03
Kerala	—	—	3 000	3 000	—	—	46 386	46 386
Madhya Prade h	—	—	1 210	1 10	7 000	—	17 000	4 000
Madras	14 383	5 666	10 047	30 076	36 339 50	1 334	76 279	74 95 / 0
Mysore	—	—	22 900	2 900	5 908	—	5 2 8	78 136
Orissa	17 000	—	—	17 000	—	—	—	—
Punjab	—	—	15 000	15 000	71 367	—	87 513	1 58 880
Rajasthan	—	—	—	—	1 55 180	—	13 089	1 68 69
Uttar Pradesh	—	—	9 515	9 515	600	—	1 48 1 7	1 48 727
West Bengal	—	—	19 484	19 484	70 597	10 100	1 88 019/50	2 68 716 50
Jammu & Kashm r	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delhi	15 000	—	2 000	17 000	—	94 900	45 992	1 40 89
Manipur	—	—	—	—	—	—	7 750	7 750
Tripura	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pondi herry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Andaman	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	57 963	5 666	6 03 103	6 66 63	6 85 794/50	1 61 045	14 48 711/50	2 95 551

These amounts do not include expenditure on clinics attached to C H S Dispensaries Train n Centres at Bombay and Ramanagaram and Central Organisation

ENCLOSURE C

CLINICS SANCTIONED AND OPENED DURING 1956-58

Name of State	Clinics sanctioned						Total		Clinics opened						Total	
	State Govt		Local Bodies		Vol Orgn				State Govt		Local Bodies		Vol Orgn			
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Andhra	—	7	—	—	1	—	1	7	—	7	—	—	1	—	1	7
Assam	35	8	—	—	3	3	38	11	35	8	—	—	1	—	36	8
Bihar	—	6	—	—	—	1	—	7	22	6	—	—	—	—	2	6
Bombay	[illegible]	4	—	5	5	17	30	6	42	3	—	3	5	16	47	—
Kerala	13	[illegible]	—	—	4	2	17	4	0	4	—	—	4	2	[illegible]	6
Madhya Pradesh	—	2	—	—	—	4	—	6	—	[illegible]	—	—	—	1	—	3
Madras	84	9	—	3	1	1	85	13	63	7	—	3	—	1	63	11
Mysore	8	10	—	—	—		8	[illegible]	8	10	—	—	—		8	[illegible]
Orissa	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	25	[illegible]	—	—	—	—	[illegible]	5
Punjab	8	6	—	—	6	7	14	13	8	5	—	—	6	5	14	10
Rajasthan	25	10	—	—	—		25	12	[illegible]	5	—	—	—	-	25	7
Uttar Pradesh	—	2	—	—	—	8	—	10	35	7	—	—	—	5	35	[illegible]
West Bengal	9	9	—	1	4	[illegible]	13	19	9	9	—	1		9	11	[illegible]
Jammu & Kashmir	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	[illegible]
Delhi	4	5	—		-	—	4	14	—	3	—	9	—	—	—	[illegible]
Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	[illegible]	—	—	—	—	—	
Manipur	[illegible]	1	—	—	—	1			—	1	—	—	—	1	—	
Tripura	7		—	—	—	—	7	[illegible]	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pondicherry	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Andaman	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	220	89	—	1	24	57	[illegible]	161	92	108	—	16	19	44	311	168

ENCLOSURE D

LIST OF FAMILY PLANNING CLINICS (AIDED BY CENTRAL GOVT)

S No (1)	Name and Address of clinic (2)	Sponsor (3)	Urban or Rural (4)	Date of opening (5)
	ANDHRA PRADESH—16			
A	*State Government—13*			
1	Government General Hospital Guntur	State Govt	Urban	4 3 55
2	Headquarters Hospital Kakinada			1-4 55
3	Government General Hospital Kurnool			31 55
4	Municipal Maternity and Child Welfare Centre and Maternity Home Kurnool			13 4 55
5	King George Hospital Visakhapatnam			5 3 55
6	Family Welfare Centre Abid Ali Road Hyderabad (Dn)			19 3 55
7	Victoria Zanana Hospital Hyderabad			—
8	K. E. M Hospital Hyderabad			—
9	Govt Headquarters Hosp tal Eluru		"	—
10	Govt Headquarters Hospital Machilipatam			
11	Govt Headquarters Hospital, Chittoor			
12	Govt Headquarters Hosp tal Ananthapur			—
13	Govt Headquarters Hospital Kishna			
B	*Local Bodies—1*			
1	Family Planning Clinic Eluru Municipality Eluru	Eluru Municipality Eluru		10 3-55
C.	*Voluntary Organisations—2*			
1	Family Planning Clinic K E M Ho p tal Secunderabad	Family Plannin Associat on Hyderabad		1 11 54
2	Family Planning Clinic M & C W Centre Duggriwala	All India Wom n Conferenc Andhra	Rural	15 7 57

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	ASSAM—45			
	A State Government—43			
1	Khasi & Jaintia Hills Distt—2			
	(a) Shillong Civil Hospital (Centre)	State Govt.	Urban	25 10-57
	(b) Ganesh Dass Hoo (Sub-Centre)	"	"	"
2	Kamrup District—2			
	(a) Civil Hospital (Centre)		"	
	(b) Gauhati Maternity Home (Sub-Centre)			"
3	Nowgong District—2			
	(a) Civil Hospital (Centre)	"		"
	(b) Nowgong Maternity Home (Sub-Centre)	"		"
4	Sibsagar District—2			
	( ) Civil Hospital (Centre)			
	(b) Jorhat Civil Hospital Sibsagar (Sub-Centre			"
5	Lakhimpur District—1			
	(a) Assam Medical College Hospital			
6	Goalpara District—2			
	(a) Civil Hospital (Centre)			"
	(b) Dhubri Goalpara Civil Hospital (Sub Centre)			
7	Cachar D strict—1			
	(a) C vil Hospital Silchar			
8	Darran District—2			
	(a) Tezpur Civil Hospital (Centre)			
	(b) Mangaldai Civil Hospital (Sub-Centre)			
9	South Salmara } Goalpara Distt			
10	Bilasipara } Goalpara Distt			
11	Lakhipur } Goalpara Distt	"	Rural	
12	Cas a gaon } Goalpara Distt			
13	Pathsala } Kamrup Distt			
14	Barpet } Kamrup Distt			
15	Kakulabari } Kamrup Distt			

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		ASSAM—45—*contd*		
16 Rangiya				
17 Nalbari				
18 Haji	Kamrup Distt	State Govt	Rural	25 10-57
19 Jharoopara				
20 Dimoria				
21 Bhurbandha				
22. Raha	Nowgong Distt			,,
23 Dhing				
24 Golaghat				
25 Dergaon				
26 Titabar	Sibsagar Distt.			
27 Kamalabari				
28 Nazira				
29 Jhanji				
30 Marghenita				
31 Tinsukia	Lakhimpur Distt			
32 Chabua				
33 Bihpuria (C D)				
34 Biswanathghat				
35 Jamuguri				
36 Sipajhar				
37 Dhekiajuli	Darrang Distt		,,	
38 Udalguri				
39 Karimganj				
40 Patharkandi				
41 Lakhipur (Phu lortol)				
42. Lala	Cachar Distt		,,	,,
43 Lakhipur				
Voluntary Organisations—2				
1 Family Planning Clinic Siva Sundri Siksha Ashram Silchar		Indian Red Cross Society Assam Branch		1 1 58

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	ASSAM—45—concld			
2	Mother s Cl nic Red Cross Building C/o Hony Secretary Indian Red Cross Society Assam State Branch Shillong	Indian Red Cross Society Assam State Branch Shillong	Urban	1 7 56
	BIHAR—26			
A	*State Go e nment—26*			
	1 Family Planning Centre Arrah	State Govt	Urban	1 9-55
	2 F P Centre Bhagalpur			"
	3 F P Centre Chapra			
	4 F P Centre Chaibassa		"	
	5 F P Centre Dalton Ganj			
	6 F P Centre Darbhanga			
	7 F P Centre D oghar			
	8 F P Centre Puruhanow Dhanbad			
	9 F P Centre Dumka			
	10 F P Centre Gaya			
	11 F P Centre Hazariba h			
	12 F P Centre Jamshedpur			
	13 F P Centre Monghyr			
	14 F I Centre Motihari			
	15 F P Centre Muzaffarpur			
	16 F P Centre Patna			
	17 F P Centre Purnea			
	18 F P Centre Ranchi			
	19 F P Centre Saharsa			
	20 F P Centre Samastipur			
	21 F P Clinic, C/o Civil Surgeon Patna			—
	22. F P Clinic C/o Civil Surgeon Gaya			—
	23 F P Clinic C/o Civil Surgeon Ranchi			—
	24 F P Clinic C/o Civil Surgeon Darbhanga			—
	25 F P Clinic, C/o Civil Surgeon Bhagalpur			
	26 F P Clinic C/o Medical Superintendent M J K Hospital Bettiah			

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	BOMBAY—78			
A	*St t Gov rnm nt—46*			
1	Kutumb Sudhar Kendra Govt Daga Memorial Hospital Hausanuri Nagpur	State Govt	Urban	1955
	Nagthane (S Satara Distt)		Rural	14-11 57
3	Natepute (Sholapur Distt)			
4	Vahivade (Kolhapur Distt)			
5	Vapi (Surat Distt)			1 11 57
6	Kukurmunda (W K Dhubia Distt)			14-11 57
7	Pabata (Ahmednagar Distt)			20-11 57
8	Khadakwasla (Poona Distt)			14-11 57
9	Padra (Baroda Distt)			20-11 57
10	Karjat (Kolaba D stt)			16-12-57
11	Vijapur (Mehsana D stt)			20-11 57
1	I ankavali (Ratnagiri Distt)			14-11 57
13	Abhona (Nasik Distt)			"
14	Limkheda (Panchawalab Distt)			
15	Ch trasani (Banaskantha Distt)			
16	Modasa (Sabarkantha D stt)			15 11 57
17	Maswan (Thana Distt)			19 11 57
18	Dholka (Ahmedabad Distt)			14-11 57
19	Chopda (E Khandesh D stt)			18 11 57
S	*a ht a*			
0	Kotda-Sangani (M Saurashtra Distt)			14-11 57
21	Kalvad (Palar Distt)			19 11 57
	Muli (Zalwad Distt)			14-11 57
3	*K t yana (Sorath Distt)*			
K tch				
4	Dumra (Kutch Distt)			
I da b r				
5	Trioda (Bhamiara Distt)			"
6	Umerkhed (Yeotmal Distt)			
27	Samudrapur (Wardha)			20-11 57

ENCLOSURE D—*contd*

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	BOMBAY—78—*contd*			
28	Rsod (Akola Distt)	State Govt	Rural	14-11 57
29	Mul (Chanda Distt)			19-11 57
30	Stegaon (Buldhana Distt)		"	"
31	Kalmoshwar (Nagpur Distt)		"	18-11 57
32	Daryapur (Amravati Distt)		"	19-11 57
Bathwada				
33	Mingoli (Parbhami D stt)	"		20-11 57
34	Gangapur (Aurangabad Distt)			16-11 57
35	Patoda (Bir Distt)			15 11 57
36	F P Clinic C/o Lady Medical Officer I/c M C H Centre Limbdi		Urban	1 3 58
37	F P Clinic C/o Lady Medical Officer I/c M C H Centre Porbandar			
38	F P Clinic Rasul Khangi Hospital, Rajkot			
39	F P Clinic Primary Health Centre Vantholi (Sorath Distt)		Rural	
40	F P Clinic Primary Health Centre Keshod (Sorath Distt)			
41	F P Clinic Primary Health Centre Manvadar (Sorath Distt)			
Training Centres—5				
42	Sirura			14-11 57
43	Palghar			
44	Padra			
45	Bavla			
46	Saoner			
B *Local Bodies—5*				
1	Family Planning Clinic Surat Borough Municipality Maskati Charitable Hospital Opp Town Surat	Surat Borough Municipality	Urban	July 1953
2	Family Planning Clinic Surat Borough Municipality Lakhapati Maternity Home Nanavati Surat			
3	K E M F P Clinic K E M Hospital Rastha Peth Poona 2	Poona Corporation		11 5-57
4	Gadikhana G P Clinic Gadikhana Shukrawarh Poona			

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	BOMBAY—78—*contd*			
5	Shanwar Peth F P Clinic Shanwar Peth F P Dispensary Shanwar Peth Poona 2	Poona Cor poration	Urban	11 5 57
C	*Volunt ry O ganisat ons—25*			
1	Kutumb Sudhar Kendra Jai Stambha Chauk Amravati	Shri Kasturba Medical Aid and Social Welfare So ciety Amravati		1 10-55
2	Family Plannin, Clinic Limbaj Bhawan Place Road Baroda	All India Wo men Conference Baroda Branch Baroda		23 4-55
3	Dr Balabhai Nanavati F P Centre Dr Balabhai Nanavati Hosp tal opp Juhu Aerodrome Glodbunder Road Vile-Parle Bombay 24	Dr Balabhai Nanavati Hosp Parle West Bombay		March 1954
4	Kutumb Sudhar Kendra F P Association of India Metropolitan Building Bombay	F P Associa tion of India Bombay		1954-55
5	Family Plann n Bureau F P Associat on of India Metropolitan Bu ld n Bombay	—do—		1955 56
6	Halar Distr ct Child Welfare Committee Jamna,ar	Saurashtra State Council for Ch ld Welf re Halar Branch Jamna ar		20-8 57
7	Gavilwad M C H Centre & F P Clin c Rajkot	Gavilwad M C H Centre Rajkot		1 8-57
8	Gulab Kunvarba Infant Welfare Associa tion Jamnagar	Gulab Kunvar ba Infant Wel fare Associa tion Jam agar		17 11 57
9	F P Cl n c Deli Falia Chhaya Bazar Junagarh	B S Junagarh		23 10-57
10	F P Clin c Colaba Bombay Municipal Kangar Chowk Rajwadkar Street	Mahila Vikas Mandal Bom bay		1 10-57
11	F P Clinic Vanitha Samaj Amravati	Van tha Samaj		19 6-57
12	F P Clin c Wani Mun cipal Dispensary Wani	Talun Steer in Committee		16-8-57
13	Madhya Saurashtra Police H Q M C.H Centre Rajkot	M & C W Centre Madhya Saurashtra Pol ce Head quarters Rajkot		13-11 57

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Bombay—78—contd			
14	Gurudev Hospital Guru Dev Ashram Gurukunj Ashram Amravati Mozri	Gurudev Hospital Amravati	Rural	1 9-57
15	Christa Seva Mandir Neighbourhood House Sideswar Peth Sholapur	Christa Seva Mandir Sholapur	Urban	25 10-57
16	F P Clinic Vasad	Ramkrishna Sewa Mandal Anand	Rural	3 10-57
17	F P Clinic Ramdaspeth Nagpur	Kutumb Kalyan Sangh Dhantoli Nagpur	Urban	1 9 57
18	F P Clinic Khaparkheda		Rural	
19	F P Clinic Sirpur			
20	F P Centre Near Jubilee Hospital Bhuj	B S S Kutch Bhuj	Urban	18-11 57
1	F P Clinic Sri Ramkrishna Sewa Mandal Anand Station Road Anand	Ramkrishna Sewa Mandal		25 9 57
2	F P Clinic Near Kurani Dispy Machal khada Aurangabad	Aurangabad branch of Indian Council of Social Work		—
3	F P Clinic N M Wadia Charitabl Hospital Trust Sholapur	N M Wadia Charitable Hosp Trust	Urban	January 1958
4	F P Clinic Janta Sahakari Arogya Kendra Sangli	Janta Sahakari Arogya Kendra Sangli		7 3 58
25	F P Centre A I W C Santa Cruz Branch C/o Dr Kashibai Avsare Godbundar Road Santacruz West Bombay	All India Women Conference Santacruz constituent Branch		1-4 58
	Kerala—42			
A	*State Government—34*			
1	F P Clinic M C H Centre Trippunithur Trichur Distt	State Govt	Rural	—
2	F P Clinic Secondary Health Centre Chalakudy Distt			—
3	F P Clinic M C H Centre Kunarakum Kottayam Distt			—
4	F P Clinic Secondary Health Centre Korungapally Quilon Distt			—
5	F P Clinic M C H Centre Patharepram Quilon Distt			—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	KERALA—42—*contd*			
6	F P Clinic Primary Health Unit (Medical Coll ge) Mannanthala Trivandrum D stt	State Govt	Rural	—
7	F P Clinic Indo-Norv egian project N endakara Distr ct Trivandrum			—
8	Primary Health Unit (Medical Coll ge) Attipra Distt Trivandrum			—
9	Primary Health Unit (Medical College) Cl erwikhal Distt Trivandrum			—
10	M C H Centre Vidurt Distt Trivandrum			—
11	Primary Health Un t Vamanapuram Trivandrum Distt			1956-57
12	Primary Health Unit Vakkom Trivandrum Distt			
13	Pr mary Health Centre Venpakar Tri vandrum Distt			
14	Primary Health Unit Mayyanad Qu lon			
15	Primary Health Unit Maunar			
16	Primary Health Unit Muhamma			
17	Primary Health Unit Koothattalkam Kottayam Distt			
18	Primary Health Unit Pazhayannoor Tri chur Distt			
19	Primary Health Un t Narakkal Trichur Distt			
20	Primary Health Unit Ollor Trichur D stt			
21	Secondary Health Centre Nayyathinkara			
22	Secondary Health Centre Neduman od			
23	Govt Hospital Chena annoor			
24	Govt Hospital Vaikom			
25	Govt Hospital Kunnamkulam			
26	Govt Hospital Perumthalmanne			
27	Govt Dispensary Kondotty			
28	Govt Dispensary Perinbra			
29	District Hospital Palaghat			
30	District Hospital Cannanore			

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	KERALA—42—contd			
31	Women & Children Hospital Kozhikode	State Govt	Urban	1956-57
32	Govt Hospital Tellicherry			"
33	Govt Hospital Cannanor			
34	Govt Hospital Port Cochin			
B	*Volu ta y Organisations—8*			
1	F P Clin c Kasturba Memorial Nursing & Maternity Home Quilon	Kasturba Memorial Nursing Home	Rural	1954
2	F P Cl n c F P Association Shakthi Bhawan Bhakti Vilas Road Trivandrum	F P Association Trivandrum	Urban	20-1 54
3	F P Cl nic Kasturba Gandhi Memorial and Nurs ng Home Paravur P O	Kasturba Matern ty Home Quilon	Rural	5-6-57
4	F P Clinic Chathannoor Quilon Distt	B S S Trivandrum		1 11 57
5	F P Centre Kooni Quilon Distt			1 12 57
6	Ambalppara Vergasseri F P Centre Skipoo Bu ld ng Ambalappara	Sk poo Committee Malabar		0-10-57
7	F P Clinic Skipoo Bu ld ng Ootapalam		Urban	
8	F P Clinic Sivagiri Sree Narayan Medical Miss on Hospital Varkala	Sree Narayan Med cal Mission Varkala		1 3 58
	MADHYA PRADESH—10			
A	*State Governme t—9*			
1	F P Centre Civil Hospital Bhind	State Govt	Urban	1 3 55
2	F P Centre District Hospital Chhatarpur			February 1955
3	F P Centre Civil Hospital Guna			4-3 55
4	F P Centre J A Hospital Gwalior			1 1 55
5	F P Centre M Y Hosp tal Indore			1 1 55
6	F P Centre Civil Hospital Ratlam			12 3 55
7	F P Centre Civil Hospital Ujjain			7 3 55
8	F P Clinic Mandsaur			—
9	F P Clinic Barwani			—
B	*Voluntary Organisat on—1*			
1	F P Centre Child Welfare Centre Seoni	C W & M Association Seoni		17 8-57

ENCLOSURE D—*contd*

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	MADRAS—92			
A	*State Government—78*			
1	Government District Headquarter Hospital Coimbatore	State Govt	Urban	2 2 55
2	Govt Hospital of Women and Children Egmore			November 1955
3	Kasturba Gandhi Hospital for Women and Children Madras			5 5 55
4	Government Raja Sir Rama Swamy Mudaliar Lying in Hospital Madras			1 7 55
5	Government District Headquarter Hospital, Madurai			1 7 55
6	Poonamalle Health Unit Poonamalle			24-6 55
7	District Headquarter Hospital Tanjore			May 1956
8	Government Women and Children Hospital Vannarpet			August 1956
9	Govt Headquarter Hospital Vellore			1957 58
10	Govt Headquarter Hospital Cuddalore			
11	Govt Headquarter Hospital Chingleput			
12	Govt Headquarter Hospital Ootacamund			
13	Govt Headquarter Hospital Ramanathapuram			
14	Govt Headquarter Hospital Salem			
15	Govt Headquarter Hospital Tiruchirapalli			
	North Arcot District			
16	Government Hospital Tiruvannamalai		Rural	
17	Government Hospital Tirupattur			
18	Government Hospital Wandiwash			
19	Government Hospital Arni			
20	Government Hospital Polur			
21	Government Hospital Walajah			
22	Government Hospital Gudiyatham			
	South Arcot District			
23	Government Hospital Villupuram			
24	Government Hospital Tindivanam			
25	Government Hospital Kallakurichi			
26	Government Hospital Tirukoilur			
27	Government Hospital Chidambaram			

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	MADRAS—92—cont l			
Cl b glepul District				
8	Government Hospital Kancheepuram	State Govt	Rural	1957 58
29	Government Hosp tal Tiruvellore			
Coimbatore District				
30	Government Hospital Dharapuram			
31	Government Hospital Gobichottypalayam			
3..	Government Hospital Mettupalayam			
33	Government Hospital Pollachi			
34	Government Hospital Tiruppur			
35	Government Hosp tal Udamalpet			
36	Government Hospital Erode			
Madura Dist ct				
37	Government Hospital Palni			
38	Government Hosp tal Kodaikanal			
39	Government Hospital Dind gul			
40	Government Ho pital Melur			
41	Government Hospital Tiruman alam			
4?	Government Hospital Periyakulam			
4	Government Hosp tal Bodinayakanur			
Tl e Nil iris Dist ict				
44	Government Hospital Kotagiri			
45	Government Hospital Gudalur			
46	Government Hospital Coonoor			
Ramanathapuram Dist ict				
47	Government Hospital Sivaganga			
48	Govern nt Hospital Virudhunagar			
49	Government Hospital Rajapalayam			
50	Government Hospital Rameshwaram			
51	Government Hospital Sr viliputhur			
Salem District				
5	Govern nt Hospital Dharmapuri			
53	Governm nt Hospital Krishnagiri			
54	Go rnm nt Hospital Mettur Dam			

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Madras—92—contd			
55	Government Hospital Namakkal	State Govt.	Rural	1957
56	Government Hospital Rasipuram	"		
57	Government Hospital Tiruchengode			
58	Government Hospital Attur			
	Tiruchirapalli District			
59	Government Hospital Lalgudi			
60	Government Hospital Perambalur			
61	Government Hospital Musiri			
6	Government Hospital, Srirangam			
63	Government Hospital Ariyalur			
64	Government Hospital Karur			
65	Ramic s Hospital Pudukottai		"	
	Tanjore District			
66	Government Hospital Kumbakonam			
67	Government Hosp tal Mayuram			
68	Government Hospital Sirkali			
69	Government Ho pital Mannargudi			
70	Government Hospital Tiruvarur			
71	Government Hospital, Pattukkottai			
72	Government Hospital Na apattinam			
	Tirunelvel Dist ict			
73	Government Hosp tal Ambasamudram			
74	Government Hospital Tenkasi			
75	Government Hospital Manguneri	"		"
76	Government Hospital Sankarankoil		"	
77	Government Hospital Koilpatti			
78	Government Hospital Tuticorin			
B	*Local Bodies—9*			
1	George Town F P Cl nic 44 Ammen Koil Street, G T Madras	State Govt. Madras Corporation	Urban	1 9 55
2.	Choolai F P Cl n c 15 Vijayavigneeswarai Koil Street Choolai Madras			"

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Madras—92—concld			
3	Viasarpady F P Clinic Bharathy Road Perambur Madras	State Govt Madras Corpn	Urban	1 9 55
4	Triplicane F P Clinic 8 Nyniappa Maistry Street, Triplicane Madras			
5	Chetpet F P Clin c 27 Jaganathapuram 2nd Street Chetpet Madras			
6	Saidapet F P Clinic 2, Jeenis Road Saidapet Madras			
7	F P Clinic Seetha Lakshmi Maternity Home Coimbatore	Coimbatore Municipality		27 . 57
8	F P Clin c Rayalu Iyer Maternity Home Ramanand Road Madurai	Madurai Muni cipality		16-10-57
9	Desasagayam Cheltian Maternity Home New Jail Road Madurai			1 6-57
C	*Vol ta y O ganisations—5*			
1	Kuppuswamy Naidu Memorial Hosp tal for Women and Children F P Clinic Pappanaichenpalyam Coimbatore	Kuppuswamy Naidu Charity Trust Coimba tore		2 3 55
2	Mangalapurm F P Clinic Sivananda Saraswati Sevashram Kattupakkam R S & P O	Sivananda Saras wati Sevashram Kattupakkam	Rural	April 55
3	Tambaram F P Clinic 3 Kambar Street Tambaram	Sivananda Saraswati Se vashram Kat tupakkam		Oct. 55
4	Mathar Sangam F P Clinic Bazar Street Tiruchengodu	Mathar San gam Tiruchen godu	Urban	1-4-55
5	Andhra Mahila Sabha Nursing Home and Free D spensary Adyar Bridge Road Madras-18	Andhra Mahi la Sabha Mad ras		10-8-57
	Mysore—26			
A	*State Go ernment—21*			
1	Government Hospital Mercara	State Govt	Urban	1 8 55
2	Government Hospital Somwarpet			1 5 55
3	Government Hospital Virajpat			
4	Combined Dispensary Yadg r—Gulbarga Distt		Rural	—
5	Government Hospital Udipi (S K Distt)			—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	MYSORE—26—contd			
6	Cottage Ho pital Sirsi North Kanara Distt	State Govt	Rural	—
7	Kanakapura Combined Dispensary Ban galore Distt			—
8	Tarikere Combined Dispensary Chickma galur District			—
9	K R. Nagar Combined Dispensary Mysore Distt			—
10	Holenarapipur Female Dispensary Hassan Distt.			—
11	Sagar Maternity Hospital Shimoga Distt			—
12.	Belgaum Civil Hosp tal Belgaum		Urban	—
13	B japur Civil Hospital B japur			—
14	Bidar Civil Hospital Bidar			—
15	Raichur Civil Hosp tal, Raichur			—
16	Gulbarga Civil Hospital, Gulbarga			—
17	Dharwar C vil Hosp tal Dharwar			—
18	Bellary Civil Hosp tal Bellary			—
19	Narasimharaja D stt Hospital Kolar			—
20	Neo-Gan Hosp tal Shimoga			—
21	District Hosp tal Mandya			—
B	*Voluntary O ganisations—5*			
1	Seshadripuram F P Clinic 144 Shalimar Subedar Chatram Road Seshadripuram Bangalore 3	F P Association of Mysore State Bangalore 1		3 10-55
2	F P Clinic 1557 Maruti Gali Belgaum	Rugna Sewa Mandal Bel ga m		26-1 55
3	F P Clinic Women s Hospital Hubli	Women Hos pital, Hubli	Urban	26-11 56
4	F P Association of Ind a South Kanara Branch M nipal (S India)	Mahila Samaj Udipi.		1-4-57
5	Mary Langford Taylor Cl n c 44-A Shelva Bhawanam Cavalry Road Bangalore-1	F P Association My sore State		30-11 56
	ORISSA—53			
A.	*State Go ernment—53*			
1	F P Centre Church Road Berhampur District Ganjam	State Govt.	Urban	1 3 56
2	F P Centre Ghosa Hospital, Jeypore District Koraput		,,	15 7 56
3	F P Centre Government District Head quarters Ho pital, Sambalpur	,,	,,	15-11 56

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	ORISSA—53—*contd*			
4	F P Centre Government Headquarter Hospital Sundargarh	State Govt	Urban	27 1 56
5	F P Centre M & C W Centre Dhenkamal		„	24- 57
6	F P Centre S C B Medical College Hospital Cuttack			11 3 57
7	District Headquarters Hospital Keonjhargarh			
8	District Headquarters Hospital Bhawanipatna			16-10-5
9	F P Centres attached to District Headquarters Hospital Koraput			1 3 58
10	F P Centres attached to District Headquarters Hospital Bolangir			25-3 58
11	F P Centres attached to District Head quarters Hospital Balasore			16-3-58
12	F P Centres attached to District Head quarters Hospital Baripada (Maywbhoja)			Last week of February 1958
13	F P Centres attached to District Head quarters Hospital Puri			Information awaited
14	F P Centres attached to District Head quarters Hospital Phulbani			1 3 58
15	F P Centres attached to Sub-divisional Hospital Bargarh District (Sambalpur)			Information awaited
16	F P Centres attached to Sub-divisional Hospital Angul (Dhenkanal)			Information awaited
17	F P Centres attached to Sub-divisional Hospital Jajpur (Cuttack)			Information awaited
18	F P Centres attached to Sub-divisional Hospital Kendrapara (Cuttack)			Information awaited
19	F P Centres attached to Sub-divisional Hospital Bhadrak (Balasore)			28-1 58
20	F P Centres attached to Sub-divisional Hospital Nilgiri (Balasore)			17 3 58
21	F P Centres attached to Sub divisional Hospital Rairangpur (Mayurbhanj)			Last week of February 1958
22.	F P Centres attached to Sub-divisional Hospital Khurda (Puri)			Information awaited

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	ORISSA—53—*contd*			
23	F P Centres attached to Sub-divisional Hospital Nayagarh (Puri)	State Govt	Urban	Information awaited
24	F P Centres attached to Sub-divisional Hospital Parlakhemedi (Ganjam)			25 3 58
25	F P Centres attached to Sub-divisional Hospital Boudh (Phulbani)			Information awaited
26	F P Centres attached to Government Hospital Bhanjanger Bhanjanger District (Ganjam)			26-3 58
27	F P Centres attached to Government Hospital Chatrapur Ganjam			5 3 58
28	Capital Ho pital Bhubaneswar District Puri			4 58
29	F P Centres attached to Primary Health Centres Tihindi District of Balasore		Rural	1 2 58
30	F P Centres attached to Primary Health Centre Junagarh Kalahandi			1 1 58
31	F P Centres attached to Maternity and Child Welfa e Centre Barasehi D stt Mayurbhanj			28 12 58
32	F P Centres attached to Maternity and Ch ld Welfare Centre Boudh in the Distt of Khandamal			17 1 58
33	F P Ce tres attached to Primary Health Centre Badapandhasar Puri Distt of Puri			Information awa ted
34	F P Centres attached to Primary Health Cent e Mun shipenth (Chatrapur) Distt of Ganjam			5 3 58
35	F P Cent es attached to Primary Health Cent e Borigumua Korput			1 3 58
36	F P Centres atta hed to Primary Health Centres Bhyjanpirh Keonjhar			Informat on awa ted
37	F P Cent es atta hed to Primary Health Centres Khariar Kalahandi			3 58
38	F P Centres attached to Prim ry Health Centres Kaptipada Mayurbha j			La t week of February 1958
39	F P Centres attached to Pr mary Health Centres Dasarathpur Cuttack			Information awa ted
40	F P Centres atta hed to Primary Health Centres, Birmabarajpur Bolangir			do

ENCLOSURE D—contd

(1)	( )	(3)	(4)	(5)
	ORISSA—53—contd			
41	F P Centres attached to Primary Health Centres Agarpara Balasore	State Govt	Rural	15 3-58
4	F P Centres attached to Primary Health Centres Jagannathprasad Ganjam			5 3-58
43	F P Centres attached to Primary Health Centres Chudapalli Bolangir			25-3-58
44	F P Centres attached to Primary Health Centres Majhapada Sundargarh			Information awaited
45	F P Centres attached to Primary Health Centres Attabira Sambalpur			do
46	F P Centres attached to Maternity and Child Welfare Centre Nimapara in the District of Puri			1 3-58
47	F P Centres attached to Primary Health Centres Badachana Cuttack			Information awaited
48	F P Centres attached to Primary Health Centres Padmapur Sambalpur			do
49	F P Centres attached to Primary Health Centres Jajpur Road Cuttack			do
50	F P Centres attached to Primary Health Centres Jagatsingpur Cuttack			do
51	F P Centre attached to Primary Health Centres Patnagarh Bolangir			25 3 58
5	F P Centre M and C W Centre Raipur Puri			0-1 58
53	F P Centre Primary Health Centre Bu di Ganjam			Information awaited
	PUNJAB—12			
	B Voluntary Organisations—12			
1	F P Clinic Health Centre Chandigarh	F P Association Chandigarh	Urban	1952 53
2	F P Clinic Philadelphia Hospital Mubarakpur Ambala	Philadelphia Hospital Ambala	Rural	6-1 58
3	Family Planning Clinic Opposite Civil Hospital Gurdaspur	F P Association Simla	Urban	6-1 58
4	F P Clinic Sir Shadi Lal Maternity Hospital Rewari			6-2 58
5	F P Clinic Lady Reading M & C W Centre Karnal			14 11 58

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	PUNJAB—12—*contd*			
6	F P Centre Red Cross M & C W Centre I arnal	F P Associa t on Simla	Urban	26-2 58
7	Pr mary Health Centre Payal (D stt Patiala)		Rural	1 1 58
8	Primary H alth Centre Sidhar (D stt Ludhiana)			0 1 57
9	Primary H alth Centre Ballab arh (D stt Gurgaon)			7 1 58
10	F P Clin c M & C W Centre Aronan Street Pat ala		Urba i	11 3 58
11	F P Clinic Primary Health Centre Nilo kheri		Rural	23 3 58
1	F P Cl nic M & C W Cent e Bajekhana Bhatinda D stt			18 3 58
	RAJASTHAN—38			
A	*State Government*—36			
1	F P Centre Maternity a d Ch ld Welfare Centre Alwar	State Govt	Urban	1 2 56
	F P Cl n c M & C H Cent e Bharat pur	”		8 12 55
3	F P Cl n c M & C H Cent e B kaner			7 6-55
4	F P Cl nic M & C H Centre Jodhpur			1 12 55
5	F P Clinic M & C H Centre Kotah			5 2 56
6	F P Clin M & C H Centre Ud pur			15 7 55
7	F P Clinic Losal S kar District		Ru al	—
8	F P Cl n c Neem Ka Thana Jhunjhuna Distt			—
9	F P Clin c Malpura Tonk Distt			—
10	F P Cl nic B lara Jodhpur Distt			—
11	F P Clin c Ladnee Nagaur Distt			—
1	F P Clini Bali Pol D stt			—
13	F P Clin Desuri Poli D stt			—
14	F P Clinic Bagru Jalore D stt			—
15	F P Clin Barwar D stt			—
16	F P Clin c B aldra Ganga Nagar D stt			—
17	F P Cl nic Nainua Bund D stt			—
18	F P Cl n c Shahpura Bhilwara D stt			—

(1)	( )	(3)	(4)	(5)
	RAJASTHAN—38—contd			
19	F P Clinic Bidasor Churu Distt	State Govt	Rural	—
20	F P Clini Dans Jaipur Distt			—
21	F P Clinic Gangpur Sawai Madhopur Distt			—
22	F P Clinic Ahore Jodhpur D stt			—
23	F P Cl nic Kushalgarh Banswara Distt			—
₄4	F P Clinic Khanpur Jhalwar Distt	"		—
25	F P Clinic Sagwara Dun arpur Distt			—
26	Tijara F P Cl nic Tijara Distt Alwar			—
₄7	F P Clin c Nokha Bikaner Distt			—
28	F P Cl n c Udaipurwati Jhunjhunu Distt			—
29	F P Cl nic Kapasan Distt Partapgarh			—
30	F P Clin c Talera Distt Kotah			—
31	F P Clinic Baswa Distt Jaipur			—
32	F P Clinic Poli		Urban	—
33	F P Cl nic Ganganagar			—
34	F P Clinic Bhilwara			—
35	F P Cl n c Tonk			—
36	F P Clinic Ki hangarh			—
C	*Vol ntary O gan s tions—2*			
1	F P Clin c Madar Sanatorium Mandar	F P Associa tion Ajmer		₄6-6-57
2	F P Cl n c Jugersol Ajmer			
	UTTAR PRADESH—17			
A	*State Government—2*			
1	F P Cl nic C/o Municipal Medical Officer of H alth Meerut	State Govt	Urban	January 195
2	F P Clinic Ballia			
B	*Local Bodies—7*			
3	F P Clinic Ram Narain Bazar Kanpur	Kanpur Muni cipality		June 1954
4	F P Clinic Kalpi Road Centre Kanpur			February 1954
5	F P Centre Nawabgunj Main Centre Kanpur			
6	F P Clinic A H M Dufferin Hospital Kanpur			

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	UTTAR PRADESH—17—*contd*			
7	F P Clinic St Catherine Hospital Kanpur	Kanpur Municipality	Urban	February 1954
8	F P Clinic Baboorpurwa Centre Kanpur			April 1956
9	F P Clinic Municipal Maternity Hospital Govind Nagar Kanpur			November 1957
C	*Voluntary Organisations*—8			
10	Aligarh Maternity and Child Welfare Trust F P Centre Dubey Kaparas Near Railway Crossing Aligarh	F P Research Project Committee and F P Sub-committees Aligarh		9 1_55
11	Family Welfare Centre 36 Connaught Place Dehra Dun	Welfare and F P Society 19 Hardwar Road Dehra Dun		1 1 52
1	Health and F P Centre and P O Nehru gram, Distt Dehra Dun		Rural	3 2 53
13	Queen Mary s F P Clinic Queen Mary s Hospital Lucknow	F P Committee Red Cross Building Lucknow	Urban	10 10 57
14	Dufferin Hospital Clinic Dufferin Hospital Lucknow			
15	Maternity Home Clinic Maternity Home Lucknow			
16	Daliaganj F P Clinic Municipal Dispensary Daliaganj Lucknow			
17	F P Guidance Centre (B S S) Puran Chand Building Bombay Bazar Meerut Cantt	B S S Meerut		9 3 58
	WEST BENGAL—50			
A	*State Government*— 7			
1	F P Centre attached to Bethuadahri Thana Health Centre P O Bethuadahri Distt Nadia	State Govt	Rural	4-7 55
	Badurια F P Centre at Rudrapur P O Badurια Dt 24 Parganas			
3	F P Centre attached to Lady Dufferin Victoria Hospital 1 Amerhest Street Calcutta		Urban	20-1 55
4	F P Centre attached to Eden Hospital 88 College Street Calcutta			20-1 55
5	Garbeta F P Centre P O Garbeta	"	Rural	4-7 55

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	WEST BENGAL—50—*contd*			
44	Lohia Matri Seva Sadan Upper Chitpur Road Calcutta 6	F P Association (Bengal Branch) Calcutta	Rural	—
45	Tulshi Ram Lakshmi Devi Jaiswal Hospital Mali Panchghora Howrah	do		—
46	Sri Sri Balananda Bramhachari Hospital Diamond Harbour Road Calcutta	do		—
47	Calcutta Improvement Trust Industrial Housing Scheme Beliaghata Calcutta	do		—
48	Bijoygarh Prasuti Sadan 6/77 Bijoygarh Jadawpur Calcutta 3	do		—
49	F P Clinic C/o M & C W Centre Dangapara P O Jalpaiguri	F P Association Jalpaiguri Branch		30-9 57
50	F P Clinic Patra Bazar Krishna Nagar Nadia	Central Bengal Branch of S I W C Krishna Nagar Nadia		30 9 57
	JAMMU & KASHMIR			
State Government—2				
1	Civil Hospital Srinagar	State Govt	Urban	—
	Civil Hospital Jammu			—
	DELHI—30			
A *Central Government—9*				
1	F P Centre Chandni Chowk Opposite Church Delhi	C H S	Urban	1955
2	F P Centre 5 53 W E A Karol Bagh 1 Delhi			
3	F P Centre A 3/183 Lodi Road—II New Delhi			
4	F P Centre I c 3c Mirdard Road New Delhi			
5	F P Centre Y 34? Vinay Nagar 1 New Delhi			
6	F P Centre Willingdon Hospital New Delhi			
7	F P Clinic attached to C H S Dispensary East Vinay Nagar			4 2 57
8	F P Clinic C H S Dispensary Subzimandi			
9	F P Clinic C H S Dispensary Pahar Ganj			—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	DELHI—30—*contd*			
B *Local Bodies*—19				
10	F P Centre Gwal or Centr Ja n Mand r Road New Delhi	New Delhi Municipal Com mittee	Urban	1-4 57
11	Thomson Road F P Clinic 48 M nto Road New Delhi			10 11 52
1	Rajinder Nagar F P Clinic Q No 4 Block No 61 New Delhi			8 3 55
13	F P Clinic Aurangzeb Lane New Delh			June 1955
14	Talkato a F P Cl nic Behind W ll n don Hospital New D lhi			22 3 56
15	Vinay Nagar F P Cl ni B 233 V nay Nagar New Delh			1 5 56
16	P M s Estate F P Cl nic P M s Estate N w Delh			12 10-55
1	Kitchner Road F P Centre Kitchn r Road New Delhi			18 8 55
18	Jangpura F P Clini Masjid Lane Ja pura New Delh			May 1955
19	Babar Road F P Centre 48 Babar Road New Delh			N A
0	V jay Nagar F P Cent e C vil Lines Delh	N A C		2 9-57
1	Dhakka F P Cent e Civil Lines Delh	N A C		2 9 57
2	F P Centre Ne r Municipal Comm ttee Shahdara	Shahdara Muni cipal Com m ttee		1 11 57
?3	F P Cl nic Jh l Kulranja D H S Dispe sa y near Block No 4 R R Colony Shahdara			4 12 57
24	1 7/2 Arjun Nagar Kotla Mubarakpur	S D M C		7 1? 57
25	L 7 *Rajou G rden*	W.D M C		26-8 57
6	N cholson Road Ch ld Welfare Centre Near Fire Station Bu ld ng N cholson Road Delhi	D M C		28 1 57
7	Model Ba ti Ch ld Welf re Centre Model Basti Delhi	—	—	1 1 58
8	Dev Nagar C W C ntre K karwala Chowk Dev Nagar Karolbagh Delhi	—	—	1 1 58

Fnclosure D—*concld*

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Delhi—30—*contd*			
29	Kashmiri Gate F P Centre Behind G P O Shri Kali Charan Building 1 1684 Delhi	Andhra Vanitha Mandali 9 Queensway New Delhi	Urban	9-1 55
30	F P Clinic Andhra Vanitha Mandal 9 Queens ... New D l i			
	Himachal Pradesh—7			
State Government—7				
1	F P Centre Chamba	State Govt	Urban	1 12 55
	F P Clinic Distt Hospital Bilaspur			4-3 56
3	F P Centre Civil Hospital Mandi			March 19
4	F P Centre Nahan			Oct 1956
5	F P Centre Solan Distt Mahasu			Feb 1956
6	F P Clinic Sundernagar			—
7	F P Clinic Paunta			—
	Tripura—1			
State Government—1				
1	Agartala V M Hospital F P Clinic P O Agartala Tripura	State Govt	Urban	3 56
	Pondicherry			
State Government—1				
1	Family Planning Centre Maternity Section General Hospital Pondicherry	State Govt	Urban	8 8 57

ENCLOSURE E

STATEMENT SHOWING NUMBER OF PERSONS TRAINED IN FAMILY PLANNING (STATE WISE) DURING 1956–58

Sl No	State	Number of Persons Trained 1956-57 Doctors	Health Visitors	Social Workers	Others	Total	1957-58 Doctors	Health Visitors	Social Workers	Others	Total	Remarks
1	Andhra	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	3	
2	Assam	—	—	—	—	—	9		—	—	11	
3	Bihar	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	
4	Bombay	44	10	54	72	180	15		8	2 (P H N)	27	Includes 87 doctors and 5 others given 5 days course of training by Touring training team
5	Kerala	10	10	—	—	0	25	8	1	—	34	
6	Madhya Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	8	1	2	—	6	
7	Madras	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	
8	Mysore	—	—	—	—	—	12	4	3	36	55	
9	Orissa	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	4	
10	Punjab	—	5	—	—	5		—	—	—	2	
11	Rajasthan	5	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	1	
12	Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	4	—		—	6	
13	West Bengal	25	30	3	3	61	95	1	3	5	104	
14	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
15	Delhi	4	11	3		0	8	17	5	1 (P H N)	31	
16	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	(Staff Nurse)	2	1	1		—	4	
17	Tripura	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	
	Total	88	66	60	79	293	185	42	27	44	293	

DEVELOPMENT OF THE AYURVEDIC UNANI HOMOEOPATHY AND NATURE-CURE SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE

In the Second Five Year Plan of the Central Government a provision of Rs 100 lakhs has been made for the development of Indigenous Systems of Medicine including the Homoeopathic System A provision of Rs 521 83 lakhs has also been made in State Plans for the development of Indigenous Systems of Medicine out of which a sum of Rs 221 49 lakhs has been earmarked for the improvement of existing colleges and establishment of new colleges

Central assistance is given on the following basis to institutions and individuals provided they are properly sponsored by the State Governments

(i) to meet the recurring cost of maintenance of research beds in selected institutions for approved research schemes at the rate of Rs 2 000 per bed per annum

(ii) for *ad hoc* research schemes on merits of each scheme and

(iii) for improving the existing teaching institutions and for the establishment of new teaching institutions in States Central assistance is also given for the improvement of such teaching institutions which have been included in State Plans The pattern of Central assistance for this purpose will be 75 per cent of the non recurring expenditure including the cost of expansion of college buildings subject to a ceiling to be fixed by the Government of India and 50 per cent of the recurring expenditure of the college (and not the hospital) during the Second Five Year Plan Under this scheme grants are also given to the Central Institute of Research in Indigenous Systems of Medicine and the Post graduate Training Centre in Ayurvedic both at Jamnagar

Plan Provision

Centre—Rs 100 lakhs

State—Rs 521 83 lakhs

Targets set for the Second Five Year Plan

To develop the Ayurvedic Unani Homoeopathy and Nature Cure Systems of Medicine as much as possible

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

Grants in aid to the extent of Rs 26 43 817 have been sanctioned to the various institutions under different State Governments for research and upgrading up to the 31st March 1958 for the development of Indigenous Systems of Medicine during the Second Five Year Plan A statement of the grants sanctioned is on the next page

Grants-in Aid Sanctioned in Indigenous Systems of Medicine during 1956 57

Name of the Institutions	Amount sanctioned (in rupees)
1 Central Institute of Research in Indigenous Systems of Medicine Jamnagar	4 00 000
2 Post graduate Training Centre Jamnagar	1 00 000
AYURVEDA	
1 Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya Poona	63 074
2. Indian Drugs Research Association Poona	30 000
3 Universal Health Institute Bombay	60 000
4 Model Research Centre Trivandrum	16 666
5 Dave Committee—Remuneration of staff T A etc	8 087
HOMOEOPATHY	
6 Government Homoeopathic Hospital Sion Bombay	38 0_0
7 The Calcutta Homoeopathic Hospital Society Calcutta	1 49 890
8 The Andhra Provincial Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital Gudivada	0 000
9 Midnapur Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital Midnapur	0 000
10 D N De Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital Calcutta	0 000
UNANI	
11 Tibbiya College Muslim University Aligarh	83 330
12 Ayurvedic & Unani Tibbia College Delhi	5 000
13 Unani College and Hospital Hyderabad	6 666
TOTAL	10 0 733

Grant in Aid Sanctioned by the Government of India for Indigenous Systems of Medicine during 1957 58

Name of the Institutions	Amount sanctioned (in rupees)
1 Central Institute of Research in Indigenous Systems of Medicine Jamnagar	3 50 000
2 Post-Graduate Training Centre Jamnagar	2 75 000
AYURVEDA	
1 Government Ayurvedic College Trivandrum	30 000
2 Banaras Hindu University Banaras	45 000
3 Ayurvedic College Rajasthan	40 000
4 Arsharasayanasala Muktyala Hyderabad	[illegible]0 000

Name of the Institutions	Amount sanctioned (in rupees)
5 Rishikul Ayurvedic College Hardwar	1 ,000
6 Ayurvedic College Hyderabad	70 000
7 Board of Research Ayurveda Bombay	49,300
8 College of Integrated Medicine Madras (Chairs of History)	7,200
9 College of Integrated Medicine Madras (Research)	70 000
10 J B Astang Ayurvedic Mahavidyalaya and two other Ayurved institutions (West Bengal)	15 000
11 Universal Health Institute Bombay	60 000
1 Ayurved Mahavidyalaya Poona	06,30
13 State Ayurved College Lucknow	1 7 500
HOMOEOPATHY	
1 D N De Homoeopathic College and Hospital Calcutta	10 000
Homoeopathic Medical College Lucknow	1 00,000
UNANI	
1 Unani College and Hospital Hyderabad	33 33
2 Tibbia College Aligarh	7 70
TOTAL	16 3 05

ESTABLISHMENT OF DEPARTMENTS OF SOCIAL AND PREVENTIVE MEDICINE IN MEDICAL COLLEGES IN INDIA

With a view to strengthening the Preventive and Social Departments in Medical Colleges in India it was decided in 1954-55 to establish Departments of Social and Preventive Medicine in various Medical Colleges in India The expenditure on the Departments is shared by the Government of India and the State Government in the ratio of 50 50 of the actual expenditure subject to certain ceilings fixed by the Government of India The expenditure on buildings etc is entirely borne by the State Government concerned

Five selected medical men have been sent under the W H O Fellowship Scheme to Harward for training in modern methods of teaching Preventive Medicine

Two W H O experts in the subject are engaged in organising the Preventive Medicine Department of the Assam Medical College Dibrugarh and the Medical College Nagpur Three more experts are expected shortly

Plan Provision

Central—Rs 25 lakhs
State—Not known

Targets set for the Second Five Year Plan

Five Departments of Social and Preventive Medicine are proposed to be established during the Second Five Year Plan period

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

(i) *Department of Social and Preventive Medicine established during the First Five Year Plan for which financial assistance is being given during the Second Five Year Plan*

(1) Medical College Nagpur (Bombay)
(2) Medical College Dibrugarh (Assam)
(3) G R Medical College Gwalior (Madhya Pradesh)
(4) Andhra Medical College Visakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh)
(5) Medical College Trivandrum (Kerala)
(6) Darbhanga Medical College Laheriasarai (Bihar)
(7) Sawai Man Singh Medical College Jaipur (Rajasthan)
(8) Medical College Madras (Madras)

(ii) *Established during the Second Five Year Plan up to 31st March* 1958

(9) Medical College Calcutta (West Bengal)
(10) Medical College Cuttack (Orissa)
(11) K G Medical College Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh)
(12) Guntur Medical College Guntur (Andhra Pradesh)

ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW AND EXPANSION OF EXISTING DENTAL COLLEGES

As there was great need for a substantial increase of the facility for training Dental Surgeons in the country the Government of India decided to take up the expansion programme in the existing Dental Colleges during the Second Five Year Plan The Central assistance for the scheme is given within the limit made in the Second Five Year Plan on the following basis

(1) Non recurring expenditure 75% and
(2) Recurring expenditure 50% The Central Government contribution is subject to certain ceiling to be fixed by Government of India

Plan Provision

Centre—Rs 150 lakhs (Original)
Rs 75 lakhs (Reduced)

State—Not known

Targets set for the Second Five Year Plan

Six colleges

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

The following Dental Colleges have either been established or expanded —

EXPANSION

MADRAS

(i) Dental Wing of Madras Medical College Madras

UTTAR PRADESH

(ii) Dental Wing of K G Medical College Lucknow

BOMBAY

(iii) Sir C E M Dental College Bombay

ESTABLISHED

UTTAR PRADESH

(i) Centre for the training of dentist registered in Part 'B of the Dentist Register for transfer to Part A thereof at K. G Medical College

BOMBAY UPGRADED DEPARTMENTS

(ii) Sir C E M Dental College and Hospital Bombay
- (a) Orthodontia
- (b) Prosthetic Dentistry
- (c) Periodontia

(iii) Nair Hospital Dental College Bombay
- (a) Oral Surgery
- (b) Pathology and Bacteriology
- (c) Operative Dentistry Dental Radiology

ESTABLISHMENT IN TEACHING HOSPITALS OF CHILD GUIDANCE CLINICS AND PSYCHIATRIC DEPARTMENTS

A provision of Rs 20 lakhs has been made in the Second Five Year Plan for the establishment of child guidance clinics and psychiatric departments in teaching hospitals Under this scheme clinics are proposed to be started in the Teaching Hospitals for the treatment of behaviour personality habit disorders of children and psychosomatic disturbances juvenile psychoneurosis and psychoses by the application of mass treatment method jointly with the co operation and assistance of the State Governments in whose jurisdiction the clinics are located The estimated expenditure on a unit of these clinics is non recurring Rs 20 000 and recurring Rs 47 000 The Central Government will give financial assistance to State Governments for the establishment of these clinics up to 75% of non recurring and 50% recurring expenditure

Targets set for the Second Five Year Plan

Twelve to thirteen clinics each of Child Guidance Clinics and Psychiatric Departments

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

The Government of India have already sanctioned the establishment of six units and the following grants have been made

State	No of units sanctioned	1956-57	1957 58	1958 59
Andhra Pradesh	1	1 500	—	—
Madras	2	5 000	—	55 000
U P	1	5 000	—	50 000
Punjab	1	5 000	—	—
Bombay	1	—	—	50 000

The Government of Andhra Pradesh and Punjab could not utilize the grants sanctioned to them during 1956 57 The Scheme was postponed during 1957 58 due to lack of response from the State Governments and as such no expenditure was incurred during that period

ESTABLISHMENT OF PAEDIATRICS CENTRES

The existing provisions for the teaching of Pædiatrics in a majority of the Medical Colleges are not adequate The existing facilities are not only inadequate for instruction in the treatment of sick children but completely lack in preventive and social aspects of Pædiatric teaching The Medical Education Conference held in New Delhi in November 1955 has given great importance to the development of Pædiatric teaching in the under graduate medical education and recommended the creation of separate de partments of Pædiatrics and providing at least three months instruction in Pædiatrics for the undergraduate medical students The plan provision for this scheme has been reduced from Rs 45 lakhs to Rs 35 lakhs The Central Governm nt will bear 75% of the non recurring and 50% of the recurring expenditure on the establishment of Pædiatric Centres

Plan Provision

Centre—Rs 35 lakhs

State—*Nil*

Targets set for the Second Five Year Plan

It is proposed to establish five Pædiatric Centres Two centres one each in Andhra Pradesh and Kerala have already been established We have

agreed in principle to the establishment of a centre at Bombay. The opening of other centres is under consideration.

Achievements up to the 31st March 1958

Andhra Pradesh

(Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad) — One centre

Kerala

(Trivandrum Medical College, Trivandrum) — One centre

Bihar — Agreed to in principle to open one centre.

NATIONAL MALARIA CONTROL/ERADICATION PROGRAMME

Under the National Malaria Control Programme Units are allotted to each State depending upon the population living in malarious areas. Each unit is expected to afford protection to one million population by spraying insecticides in human habitations and cattle sheds. Insecticides at the rate of 53.3 tons of DDT 75% per annum per unit, vehicles at the rate of one jeep and four trucks per unit and anti-malaria drugs are supplied free by the Centre to the States. In addition, the Central Government gives grants in aid to cover customs duty on any supplies to be made from imports. The State Governments bear the operational cost as also the cost of locally procured spraying equipment. The technical personnel is trained by the Central Government at the Malaria Institute of India. The Malaria Control Programme has been changed to Malaria Eradication Programme with effect from April 1958.

Besides the assistance given by the Centre to the States under the Malaria Control Programme, the Centre has agreed to give subsidy to the States to the extent of 50% of additional expenditure involved in the change over from malaria control programme to malaria eradication programme.

The salient features of the Malaria Eradication Programme are given below.

(1) *Intensification of Programme*

Each unit will be supplied 71 tons of DDT 75% instead of 53.3 tons under the National Malaria Control Programme. The strength of field staff and spraying equipment will be increased by 50% except in the case of difficult area units where the strength of field staff and spraying equipment will be increased by 100%.

(2) *Extension of Malaria Eradication Operations to hypo-endemic areas*

Besides 230 units planned to function in the hyper meso-endemic and epid m c areas additional 160 units will be formed to afford protection to people residing in hypo-endemic areas In the case of these units only one round of spraying of insecticides at the rate of 100 mgm per sq ft will be given and only 35 5 tons of DDT 75% will be supplied per annum per unit

(3) *Surveillance*

Surveillance organisation will be established from 1960-61 to make house to house visits detect suspected cases of malaria take blood slides of such cases their microscope examination administration of antimalarial drugs to such cases epidemiological investigations of positive malaria cases and treatment of all confirmed malaria cases with 8 aminoquinolines This organisation will consist of 390 surveillance teams each team having 100 sup rior field workers

(4) *Interruption of spraying*

The spraying operations will be interrupted from 1961 62 in areas where th- following criteria are satisfied provided the programme works according to schedule

(a) Childhood spleen rate less than 5% for two years consecutively

(b) Childhood parasite rate less than 1% for two years consecutively and

(c) Infant parasite rate for a consecutive period of two years

*Plan Provision**

T t l	*F Bombay* (in rupees)
Centre—Rs 1 400 lakhs	166 00 lakhs
State—Rs 1 300 lakhs	216 26 lakhs

Target set for the Second Five Year Plan

Tot l n ts fo all Stat s	*Fo B mbay*
End mi — 30	35 50
Hypo-end m c—160	17 00

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* Req res r on in v ew of chan-e ov r from Malaria Cont ol to Ma aria Eradica t on P ogramm

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

(1) No of units allotted — 35 58

(2) No of units functioning — 8 58

Location of Units

(i) Ahmednagar
(i) Ahmedabad
(ii) Baroda
(iv) Broach
( ) Jalgaon
(vi) Nadiad
(ii) Peri
(v i) Nas k
(ix) Godhra
(x) Poona
(xi) Surat I
(xi) Surat II
(xi) H matnagar
(xi) Thana
(xv) Dhabia
(xvi) Chanda
(xvii) Bhandara
(x ii) Nagp r
(xix) Yeotmal
(xx) Achalpur
(xx) Bhuj
(xxi) Aurangabad
(xxii) Rajkot
(xxi) Bhavnagar
(xxv) Junagarh

In add t on to these there are four units for municipalities for free supply of DDT

(3) No of houses sprayed — 6 144 090

(4) Population protected — 30 7?0 450

Plan Provision†

Total	*Fo D lh* (in rupees)
Centre—Rs 1 400 lakhs	10 10 lakhs
State—Rs 1 300 lakhs	16 60 lakhs

Targets set for the Second Five Year Plan

Total units fo all States	*For Delhi*
Endem c—230	2
Hypo-endemic—160	*Nil*

Figures are incomplete as reports regarding number of houses sprayed and population protected have not yet been received from all the units

† Requires revision in view of change over from Malaria Control to Malaria Eradication Programme

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

(i) No of units allotted	2
(ii) No of units functioning	2
Location of Units—	
( ) Urban (Delhi)	
(ii) Rural (Delhi)	
(iii) No of houses sprayed	168 157
(iv) Population protected	840 785

Plan Provision†

Total	*For Madhya P desh* (in rupees)
Centre—Rs 1 400 lakhs	183 81 lakhs
State—Rs 1 300 lakhs	173 73 lakhs

Target set for the Second Five Year Plan

Total units for all States	*Fo Madhya Pradesh*
Endemic—230	25 50
Hypo ndem c—160	3 50

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

( ) No of un ts allotted	25 50
(i) No of un ts functioning	22 50
L cation of Un ts—	
(i) Sohagpur	
(i) B laghat	
(i) Betul	
(iv) B laspur	
( ) Ba kunthpur	
(v) Raipur	
( ) Jagdalpur	
(ii) Durg	
(ix) Khandwa	
(x) Guna	
(xi) Dharamjaigarh	
(x i) Barwani	
(x i) Gwalior	
(x) Indore	
(xv) Shivpuri	
(x) Ratlam	
(xv i) Mandla	
(x i) Nowgong	
(xix) Shahdol	
(xx) Rewa	
(xx) Chhindwara	
(xxii) Bhopal	
(iii) No of houses sprayed	3 708 953
(i) Population protected	18,544 790

Figures a e complete as reports rega ding number of houses sprayed and population protected ha not yet been received from all the units

† Requ res revis on in view of change-over from Malaria Control to Malaria Eradication Programme

Plan Pr vision

Total	For Madras (in rupees)
Centre—R 1 400 lakhs	21 30 lakhs
State—Rs 1 300 lakhs	6 37 lakhs

Target set for the Second Five Year Plan

Total units for all States	For Madras
Endemic—30	3 /0
Hypo-endemic—160	27 75

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

(i) No of units allott d	3 0
(ii) No of un ts functioning	3 70
Locat on of Units—	
(i) Co mbatore	
(ii) Tanjore	
(iii) Madras Corporat on	
(iv) Madras	
(iii) No of houses sprayed	533 409 †
(iv) Populat on protected	2 667 045 †

*Plan Provision**

Total	For Orissa (in rupees)
Centre—Rs 1 400 l khs	80 .9 lakhs
State—Rs 1 300 lakhs	78 03 lakhs

Target set for the Second Five Year Plan

Total Units for all States	For Orissa
Endemic—30	10 50
Hypo-endemic—160	4 00

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

(i) No of un ts allotted	10 50
(ii) No of units functioning	10 50
Location of Units—	
(i) Angul	
(ii) Bhawan petna & Kalahandi	
(iii) B rhampur	
(iv) Sambalpur	
(v) Balasore	
(vi) Kendrapara	
(vii) Cuttack I	
(viii) Cutta k II	
(ix) Jeypore	
(x) Berhampur	
(iii) No of houses sprayed	1 691 51. †
(iv) Population prote ted	8 459 560 †

* Requires revi ion in view of change-over from Malaria Control to Malaria Eradication Programme

† Figures are incomplete as reports regarding number of houses sprayed and population protected have not yet b en received from all the units

*Plan Provis on**

Tot l	F NEFA (n rupee)
Centre—Rs 1 400 lakhs	1 75 lakhs
State—Rs 1 300 lakhs	1 74 l khs

Target set for the Second Five Year Plan

Total Un ts for all States	F NEFA
Endemic— 30	1 25
Hypo-endemic—160	0 75

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

(1) No of units allotted	1 5
(2) No of units f nctionin	0 5
Locatio of Units—	
Sh llong	
(3) No of houses sprayed	Fig s not vailable
(4) Population protected	Fig s not vailable

*Plan Prov sion**

Total	F Tr a (i pees)
Cen re—Rs 1 400 lakhs	6 09 lakhs
State—Rs 1 300 lakhs	7 7 l khs

Target set for the Second Five Year Plan

Total u ts fo all States	F Tr a
End mic—230	1
Hypo endemi —160	I l

Achievemen s up to 31st March 1958

(1) No of un ts allotted	1
(2) No of un ts f tioning	1
Locati of U its—	
Agartala	
(3) No of houses sprayed	358 6 †
(4) Populat on protected	1 753 800†

*Plan Provision**

Tot l	Fo Utt P ade h (n rupees)
Centre—Rs 1 400 lakhs	179 19 lakh
State—Rs 1 300 lakhs	69 97 l khs

Target set for the Second Five Year Plan

Tota U ts fo all States	Fo Utta P ad l
End m c—230	0
Hypo-endemic—160	27

Achievement up to 31st March 1958

(1) No of un ts allotted	40
(2) No of u ts fun tio ng	0
Locat of Un t —	

1 Bare lly
2 B hra ch
3 Khe i
4 P lib eu n Shahjahanp r
5 M rz pur
6 Rudrapur (D stt Na n tal)

*R q r ision in view of change-over f om Malaria Control to Malari Erad cat on Programme

†Figures are ncompl te as reports regard ng number of houses sprayed and popul t on protected have not yet b n rece ved f om the unit

7 Nızıbadıd
8 Saharanpur
9 Gondo
10 Gorakhpur
11 Lucknow
12 Kanpur
13 Hardoı
14 Etawah
15 Jhansı
16 Bında
17 Agra
18 Alipur
19 Hastınapur
20 Rampur

(3) No of houses sprayed	3 64 874
(4) Population protected	16 3 4 370

Plan Provision †

Total	For Punjab (in rupees)
Centre—Rs 1 400 lakhs	49 32 lakhs
State—Rs 1 300 lakhs	7 42 lakhs

Targets set for the Second Five Year Plan

Total Units for all States	*For Punjab*
Endem —?30	11
Hypo-endemic—160	7

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

1 No of units allotted	11 00
2 No of units functioning	9 00

Location of Units

1 Karnal
2 Gurg on
3 Ambala
4 Jullundur
5 Ferozepur
6 Amr tsar
7 Palampur
8 Patıala
9 H ssar

(3) No of houses sprayed	13 51 319
(4) Population protected	67 56 595

Plan Provision†

Total	For West Bengal (in rupees)
Centre—Rs 1 400 lakhs	132 41 lakhs
State—Rs 1 300 lakhs	18? 94 lakhs

Targets set for the Second Five Year Plan

Total units for all States	*For West Bengal*
Endemic— 30	23
Hypo endemic—160	3

F ures are in omplete as reports regard ng number of houses sprayed and population protected have not yet been received from all the units

† Requ res revision in view of change over from Malaria Control to Malaria Eradication Programme

Achievements up to the 31st March 1958

(1) No of units allotted	23
(2) No of units functioning	23

Location of Units —

1 Cooch Behar
2 Jalpaiguri
3 Balurghat
4 English Bazar
5 Jangipur
6 Berhampur
7 Krishnagore
8 Alipur
9 Baraset
10 Barrackpore
11 Basirhat
12 Diamond Harbour
13 S i
14 Bankura
15 Kalna
16 Burdwan
17 Howrah
18 Hooghly
19 Midnapur
20 Conta
21 Kharagpur
22 Tamluk
23 Purulia

(3) No of houses sprayed	4 649 838*
(4) Population protected	23 49 190*

Plan Provision†

	F Rajasthan (in rupees)
Total	
Centre—Rs 1 400 lakhs	78 89 lakhs
State—Rs 1 300 lakhs	61 98 lakhs

Target set for the Second Five Year Plan

	F Rajasthan
Total units for all States	
Endemic—230	9 67
Hypo-endemic—160	7 00

Achievements up to the 31st March 1958

(1) No of units allotted	9 67
(2) No of units functioning	8 67

Location of Units—

1 Udaipur
2 Jalore
3 Alwar
4 Bharatpur
5 Kotah
6 Sewai Madhopur
7 Bhilwara
8 Ganganagar
9 Ajmer

(3) No of houses sprayed	576 587
(4) Population protected	88_935

* Figures are incomplete as reports regarding number of houses sprayed and population protected have not yet been received from all the units

† Requires revision in view of change-over from Malaria Control to Malaria Eradication Programme

*Plan Frovision**

Total	*For Arw a Pra'esh (in rupees)*
Centre—Rs 1 100 lakhs	61 1 lakhs
State—Rs 1 300 lakhs	10 35 lakh

Targets set for the Second Five Year Plan

Tot l units f r all States	*For 1 h a Pradesh*
Endemi — 30	9 00
Hypo-e dem —160	1 50

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

(1) No of un t allotted	9
(2) No of un ts unctionin	9

Locat on of Un ts—

1 N zamabad
2 I irmal
3 Warr ngal
4 Visakapatnam
5 Araku
6 Nellor
7 V jayawada
8 Anant pur
9 Dumma t dem

(3) No of houses sprayed	751 968†
(4) Population protected	3 759 840†

*Plan Provision**

T tal	*F Assam (n rupees)*
Cent e—Rs 1 400 lakhs	122 05 lakhs
State—Rs 1 300 lakhs	98 22 lakhs

Targets set for the Seco d Five Year Plan

T tal u t f r all States	*For Assam*
End mic— 30	14
Hypo ndem —160	*Nil*

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

(1) No of units allotted	14
(2) No of units functioning	14

Location of Units—

1 C iul ti
2 J i rat
3 I okrajhar
4 Si char
5 Tezpur
6 Tangla
7 I arimganj
8 Sh llong
9 D phu
10 D l rugarh
11 Turu

Location of thr e un ts not known as no reports have been r eived up to this time

(3) No of houses sprayed	308 37 †
(4) Populat on protected	1 541 890†

*Requ res revision in v ew of change-over from Malaria Control to Malaria Erad cation Programme

† Figures are incomplete as reports regard ng number of houses sprayed and populat on protected have not yet been received from all the units

*Plan Provision**

T tal F M n (n rupees)

Centre—Rs 1 00 lakhs 14 14 lakhs
State—Rs 1 300 lakhs 15 25 lakhs

Targets set for the Second Five Year Plan

Tot l u ts fo all States For M

Endem c— 30
Hypo-endem —160 M

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

(1) No of un ts allotted 2
(2) No of un ts functioning 2

Locat on of Unit —

Imphal

(3) No of houses spr yed 35 68†
(4) Popul tion protected 11 78 840†

*Plan Provision**

	For Mysore (in rupees)
Total	
Centre—Rs 1 400 lakhs	91 05 lakhs
State—Rs 1 300 lakhs	116 38 lakhs

Targets set for the Second Five Year Plan

Total units f r all St t s	For Mys e
End m c— 230	14 63
Hypo endemi — 160	4 50

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

(1) No of units allotted	14 63
(2) No of units f nct oning	14 63
Lo at n of Un ts—	
1 Bangalore	
2 Mandya	
3 Mysore	
4 Chickmagalur	
5 Sh moga	
6 Bella y	
7 Kolar	
8 Tumkur	
9 Coo g—Mercara	0 33 Unit
10 South Kanara Puttur	0 3 Unit
11 North Kanara (Kanwar and S rsi)	
12 Dharwar (Dhar ar and Haveri)	
13 Bel aon	
14 B japur	
15 M rabad	
16 Gulberga	
(3) No of ho s s pr yed	2 98 518†
(4) Population protected	14 91 590†

* Requ res revision n view of change over from Malaria Control to Malar a Erad cat on Programme

†Figures are n omplete as reports regard ng number of houses sprayed and popu ation protected h e not yet been rece ed from all the units

*Plan Provision**

Total	For Jammu and Kashmir (in rupees)
Centre—Rs 1 400 lakhs	7 76 lakhs
State—Rs 1 300 lakhs	6 78 lakhs

Targets set for Second Five Year Plan

Total units for all States	*For Jammu and Kashmir*
Endemic—230	1
Hypo-endemic—160	1

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

(1) No of units allotted	1
(2) No of units functioning	1
Location of Unit—	
Jammu	
(3) No of houses sprayed	109 921†
(4) Population protected	549 605†

*Plan Provision**

Total	For Kerala (in rupees)
Centre—Rs 1 400 lakhs	15 34 lakhs
State—Rs 1 300 lakhs	18 77 lakhs

Targets set for Second Five Year Plan

Total units for all States	*For Kerala*
Endemic—230	3 50
Hypo endemic—160	*11 00*

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

(1) No of units allotted	3 50
( ) No of units functioning	2 50
Location of Units—	
(1) Trivandrum	
(2) Trichur	
(3) 1/2 (Headquarter not settled)	
(3) No of houses sprayed	333 313†
(4) Population protected	1 666 565†

*Plan Provision**

Total	For Bihar (in rupees)
Centre—Rs 1 400 lakhs	139 08 lakhs
State—Rs 1 300 lakhs	*152 39 lakhs*

Targets set for Second Five Year Plan

Total units for all States	*For Bihar*
Endemic—230	0
Hypo endemic—160	22

Requires revision in view of change-over from Malaria Control to Malaria Eradication Programme

†Figures are incomplete as reports regarding number of houses sprayed and population protected have not yet been received from all the units

Achievements upto 31st March 1958

(1) No of un ts allotted	20
(2) No of units functioning	20

Locatio of Units—

1 Pakur
2. Muzaffarpur
3 Saharsa
4 Ranchi
5 Hazariba h
6 Purnea
7 Purnea
8 Mon hyr
9 Jamshedpur
10 Darbhanga
11 Darbhanga
1 Muzaffarpur
13 B tt ah
14 Gumla
15 Chakradharpur
16 G r dih
17 Daltonganj
18 Deo har (Santhal Parganas)
19 Jamtara (Santhal Parganas)
20 Pandaul (Darbhanga)

(3) No of houses sprayed	4 639 776
(4) Population protected	23 198 880

Plan Provision†

Total	*Fo Skkim* (in rup es)
Centre– Rs 1 400 lakhs	3 88 lakhs
State—Rs 1 300 lakhs	3 49 lakhs

Targets set for Second Five Year Plan

Total r n t f r all Sta s	*Fo Sikk m*
Endem — 30	0 50
Hypo-endem c—160	*N l*

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

(1) No of un ts allotted	0 50
(2) No of units functioning	0 50

Loc t n of Un ts—

Gangtok

(3) No of houses sprayed	40 345
(4) Populat on protected	01 7 5

Plan Provision†

T tal	*F r Coalfi lds* (in rupe s)
Centre—Rs 1 400 lakhs	7 76 lakhs
State—Rs 1 300 lakhs	6 98 lakhs

Targets set for Second Five Year Plan

Total un ts f all States	*For Coalfields*
Endemic—230	1
Hypo-endemic—160	*N l*

Figures are incomp ete as reports regard ng number of houses sprayed and population protected have not yet been rec i ed f om all the un ts

†Requires revision in view of change over from Malaria Control to Malaria Eradication Programme

Achievements up to 31st March 1956

1 No of units allotted	1
2 No of units functioning	1
Location of Unit—	
Dhanbad	
(3) No of houses sprayed	3 0914
(4) Population protected	1 ,04 5,0

Plan Provision†

Total	*For Himachal Pradesh* (in rupees)
Centre—Rs 1 400 lakhs	7 67 lakhs
State—Rs 1 300 lakhs	9 ,1 lakhs

Targets set for the Second Five Year Plan

Total units for all States	*For Himachal Pradesh*
End mi —.3)	1 5
Hypo-endemic—160	—

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

(1) No of unit allotted	1 25
(2) No of units functioning	1 .5
Location of Unit —	
Simla	
(3) No of houses sprayed	1 7 017
(4) Population protected	885 085

NATIONAL FILARIA CONTROL PROGRAMME

Filariasis an important mosquito-borne disease has been known to be prevalent in India for centuries past Very little was done till recently due to various reasons *e g* negligible mortality caused by the disease and nor availability of proper methods for its control or treatment With a view to tackling the filariasis problem in the country a National Filaria Control Programme was launched in 1955 56 *i e* last year of th First Five Year Plan The programme has been extend d for the Second Fiv Year Plan period

In the First Plan *i e* 1955 56 the programme envisaged the setting up of 22 survey units to delimit the extent of filariasis and 13 control units to demonstrate the techniques for the control of the infection in the various States Out of these 10 control and 18 survey units were actually established in that year The Government of India in collaboration with the U S T C M provid d material and equipment free of cost to the States participating in the programme

In addition to 13 control units sanctioned during the year *1955 56* the Government of India sanctioned the following new control unit to the participating States during the first two years of th Second Five Year Plan

1956 57	13
1957 58	20

Fi ures are in ompl te a reports re ardin number of houses s rayed and population protected have not yet been received f om all the sub units

†Requ res revision in view of change over from Malaria Control to Malaria E adication Programme

A Budget provision of Rs 50 65 lakhs was made for the year 1955 56 The expendi ure incurred in the First Fiv- Year Plan period was Rs 18 97 lakhs as Central Government share (including Rs 14 47 lakhs as T C M share) and Rs 5 9 lakhs as States share

The Second phase of the programme provided for the extension of the control activities to cover the entire population at risk during the Second Five Year Plan It was proposed to raise 65 additional control units 35 in the year 1956 57 and 30 in 1957 58 A total budget of Rs 9 cror s was provided out of which Rs 6 crores repres nts the Central share and Rs 3 crores as State Government s share The target remains the same but the phasing of the establishment of con rol units has since b en chang d with the concurrence of the Planning Commission as follows

1956 57	20
1957 58	20
1958 59	25

Although it was planned to set up 20 new control units during the year 1956 57 only 13 were actually sanctioned because of the shortfall in supplies received through the T C M aid

In spite of the fact that the T C M aid wa not received in full during the year 1957 58 also the deficiency was made up by the Government of India out of the Central revenu s and 20 new control units w re sanctioned as per phased programme for 1957 58 Thus a total of 40 as against 55 control units planned earlie have been allotted to various States

During the Second Five Year Plan there is no provision for raising new survey units The participating States had been informed when the units were allotted originally that it was expected that the wo k of d limitation of the anticipat d extent of filariasis problem in the States would be compl t d by thes survey uni s within a p riod of two years and if not done the survey units would be continued by the State Government concerned at th ir responsibility till the work was completed

In order to impart training to Medical Officers and Inspectors to be employed by the States for the implem ntation of the programme a Filariasis Training Centre has been set up at Ernakulam (Kerala Sta e) To date 70 Medical Officers and 109 Inspectors have been trained

Fo co ordinating th activi ies of th Sta e Governments under the N F C P it is propos d to establish three regional centres One such centre has already b en established in the South at Ernakulam Propo als are und r active considera ion for formation of two more regional h ad quarters at Na pur and Allahabad respectively At pre ent the same is carried out from D lhi

Liai on visits are paid by officers of the Malaria Institute of India to t e diff rent units and particularly by the Assistant Directors of th regions

Plan Provision

Central—Rs 6 crores

State—Rs 3 crores

Targets set for Second Five Year Plan

At the time of launching the National Filaria Control Programme in 1955 56 *i e* last year of the First Five Year Plan it was estimated that about 25 million persons were living at risk of the filarial disease These estimates were based on the replies received from different States to a questionnaire issued by this Institute However in the First Five Year Plan only 13 control and 22 survey units were sanctioned Each control unit was expected to cover a population of 3 lakhs As it was proposed to cover the entire population exposed to the risk of filarial disease during the Second Five Year Plan it was decided to establish 65 additional control units *i e* 35 in the year 1956-57 and 30 in the year 1957 58 Out of 13 control units and 22 survey units sanctioned in the year 1955 56 10 control units and 18 survey units were actually established The target for the Second Plan remains the same but the phasing of the establishment of control units has since been changed with the concurrence of the Planning Commission as follows

1956 57	20
1957 58	20
1958 59	25

No new survey units are to be sanctioned as no provision exists for the same during the Second Five Year Plan

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

Although it was planned to allot 20 new control units during the year 1956 57 only 13 units were actually sanctioned limiting the number of new units to the supplies received through the T C M aid

During the year 1957 58 20 additional control units were sanctioned as per phased programme for 1957 58 T C M assistance for the year was limited to supplies of insecticides required only Thus a total of 46 as against 53 control units as planned have been allotted to various States up to 31st March Out of these 38 control units have actually been established

In view of there being no continuing aid from the T C M during the year 1957 58 in support of commodities and the tight foreign exchange position it has been decided that the programme should be continued at the existing level and no new units are to be established

The control measures consisting of (1) mass therapy with Diethylcarbamazine and (2) antimosquito measures are in progress in almost all the

Stat s except West Bengal and Assam Up to 31st March 1958 drug has been administered to about 14 24 lakhs of persons and about 13 97 lakhs houses have been sprayed with Dieldrin 50% w w p A detailed statement of the work done State wise is given in the following pages

Statement showing the State wise achievements up to 31st March, 1958

I ANDHRA PRADESH

(a) *Plan Provision*

(1) Central share—Rs 65 21 lakhs

(2) State share—Rs 27 54 lakhs

(b) *Number of Units allotted*—2

(c) *Location*

(1) Mandapetta

(2) Manair

Both the units are functioning in the State Population surveyed is 8 83 lakhs Th control m asures have already been instituted About 2 01 lakh persons have be n given the drug and 1 15 lakh houses have been sprayed Ten Medical Officers and 5 Filaria Inspectors deputed by the State have been trained in Filariology

II ASSAM

(a) *Plan Provision*

(1) Central share—Rs 5 7 lakhs

(2) State share—Rs 2 43 lakhs

(b) *Number of Units allotted*—1

(c) *Location*

The Assam Government did not agree to participate in the National Filaria Control Programme during the year 1955 56 when the scheme was implemented A survey party drawn up from this Institute surveyed the State in February March 1957 and transmission of the disease was esta bli hed One unit has been allotted during the year 1957 58 but the same has not so far started functioning and is still in the process of formation

III BIHAR

(a) *Plan provision*

(1) Central share—Rs 82 1 lakhs

(2) State share—Rs 35 64 lakhs

(b) *Number of Units allotted*—8

(*c*) *Location*

(1) Patna (2) Muzzafarpur (3) Gaya (4) Ranchi (5) Patna West (6) Monghyr (7) Darbhanga and (8) Bhagalpur

In Bihar State all the units are functioning A population of 13 02 lakhs has been surveyed The control measures have also been instituted and drug has been administered to 2 24 lakh persons 1 18 lakh houses have been sprayed Six Medical Officers and three Filaria Inspectors deputed by the State Government have been imparted training

IV BOMBAY

(*a*) *Plan Provision*

(1) Central share—Rs 59 1 lakhs

(2) State share—Rs 25 92 lakhs

(*b*) *Number of Units allotted*—8

(*c*) *Location*

(1) Surat City (2) Kotail (3) Porbandar (4) Rajkot (5) Chanda (6) Nagpur—1 ²/₃ and (7) Surat Distt —1¹/₃

All the control units are functioning in the State A population of about 10 06 lakhs has been surveyed Drug has been administered to 2 24 lakh persons and 2 26 lakh houses have been sprayed Twenty three Filaria Inspectors and nine Medical Officers have so far been trained to help the State Government in the implementation of the programme

V KERALA

(*a*) *Plan Provision*

(1) Central share—Rs 59 8 lakhs

(2) State share—Rs 25 92 lakhs

(*b*) *Number of Units allotted*—6³/₅

(*c*) *Location*

(1) Trivandrum (2) Kozhikode—³/₅ (3) Quilon and (4) Ernakulam

The remaining three units have not yet started functioning and are stil in the process of formation These units are proposed to be located at the following places

(1) Cannanore—1 (2) Tirur—1 (3) Kozhikode—½ and (4) Alleppey—½

Survey work in the State is in progress About 7 61 lakh population have been surveyed About 0 91 lakh houses have been sprayed Drug has been administered to 3 30 lakh persons Two Medical Officers and ?? Filaria Inspectors have so far been given training in filariology

VI MADRAS

(a) *Plan Provision*

(1) Central share—Rs 43 6 lakhs

(2) State share—Rs 18 63 lakhs

(b) *Number of Units allotted*—4

(c) *Location*

(1) Kumbakonam (2) Chingelpet (3) Vellore and (4) Chidambaram

All the units are functioning in the State About 20 30 lakh persons have been surveyed As regard training eight Medical Officers and 13 Filaria Inspectors nominated by the Madras Government have been trained in filariology for the implementation of the programme

VII MYSORE

(a) *Plan Provision*

(1) Central share—Rs 9 3 lakhs

(2) State share—Rs 4 05 lakhs

(b) *Number of Units allotted*—2/5

(c) *Location*

Mangalore

During the year 1955 56 when the N F C P was implemented Mysore did not participate as there was no filaria problem in the State But on the reorganisation of States certain parts of Madras State where filariasis was known to be a problem i e transferred to Mysore State and a part of the unit functioning there was thus transferred

So far 1 18 lakh persons have been surveyed 0 81 lakh persons have een given drug and 0 18 lakh houses have been sprayed

VIII MADHYA PRADESH

(a) *Plan Provision*

(1) Central share—Rs 41 4 lakhs

(2) State share—Rs 13 82 lakhs

(b) *Number of Units allotted*—1

(c) *Location*

Chhatarpur

The unit is functioning in the State Population surveyed is 16 15 lkhs Control measures have not yet been started Four Medical Officers nd five Filaria Inspectors deputed by the State have been train d in ilariology

IX Orissa

(a) *Plan Provision*

(1) Central share—Rs 83 9 lakhs

(2) State share—Rs 36 45 lakhs

(b) *Number of Units allotted*—5

(c) *Location*

(1) Khurda (2) Rampur (3) Chattarpur (4) Puri and (5) Cuttack

All the units are functioning in the State About 91 7 lakhs of population has been surveyed Control measures have also been instituted in the State 0 85 lakh persons have been given the drug 7 91 lakh houses have been sprayed with Dieldrin 50% w w p Eight Medical Officers and eight Filaria Inspectors deputed by Orissa State have been trained in filariology

X Uttar Pradesh

(a) *Plan Provision*

(1) Central share—Rs 84 3 lakhs

(2) State share—Rs 36 45 lakhs

(b) *Number of Units allotted*—8

Number of Units functioning—6

(c) *Location*

The location of these six units is as follows

(1) Ballia (2) Barabanki (3) Basti (4) Faizabad (5) Varanasi and (6) Gorakhpur

As regards the remaining two units it may be stated that in view of the financial stringency the State Government has not yet started these units They have intimated the Government of India that these two units may be considered as having been surrendered The proposal is under examination of the Government of India

The units which have been functioning have undertaken survey work as well as control measures About 19 86 lakh persons have been surveyed As regards drug administration about 1 98 lakh persons have been put to mass therapy 0 33 lakh houses have been sprayed

Twenty two Filaria Inspectors and 17 Medical Officers nominated by the State Government have been given training

XI WEST BENGAL

(a) *Plan Provision*

(1) Central share—Rs 60 2 lakhs

(2) State share—Rs 25 92 lakhs

(b) *Number of Units allotted*—2

(c) *Location*

None of the units allotted has been set up as the State Government insists on implementing the programm on the integrated Malaria *cum* Filaria basis and as a special case it has been agreed to by the Government of India that as an experimental measure the West Bengal Government may run one filaria control unit at Contai on the integrated basis The second unit is likely to be rendered surplus

Suggestion regarding the diversion of the material and equipment allotted for the second unit to Surat Bombay State are under the consideration of the Ministry of Health The West Bengal Government was requested to depute their Medical Officers/Filaria Inspectors for requisite training in filariology but the State Government intimated that they will train their staff locally

XII ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

(a) *Plan Provision*

(1) Central share—Rs 5 4 lakhs

(2) State share—Rs 2 43 lakhs

A modified control unit for Filaria Malaria control was allotted to Andaman and Nicobar Islands The unit has started functioning but no reports have so far been received of the progress achieved One Medical Officer and one Filaria Inspector deputed by the Andaman and Nicobar Administration were trained in filariology

ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW MEDICAL COLLEGES AND EXPANSION OF EXISTING ONES

With a view to meeting the growing need for doctors to meet to man the expanding health services and the needs of the general public a scheme for the establishment of new medical colleges and expansion of existing ones was included in the Second Five Year Plan For this a provision of Rs 650 lakhs has been made by the Central Government for giving grant in aid to the State Governments

A committee was set up by the Government of India to advise the Government as to the cost of setting up of medical colleges in India On the recommendations of this Committee it has been decided to fix a ceiling of (i) Rs 80 000 non recurring per student and (ii) Rs 8 000 recurring per seat per annum for the establishment of medical colleges The ceiling for the expansion of the existing medical colleges is Rs 60 000 (Non-

recurring) per additional admission and Rs 8 000 (Recurring) per annum The Central assistance to the State Governments is available at the rate of 75% for non recurring expenditure and 50% for recurring expenditure subject to the ceiling mentioned above on college only during the Plan period The entire expenditure on attached hospitals will be borne by the State Government

Plan Provision

Centre—Rs 650 lakhs

State—Not known

Targets set for the Second Five Year Plan

Twenty (8 new +12 expansion)

The scheme was started during the Second Five Year Plan The following Medical Colleges have so far been established/expanded

Expansion

BOMBAY

1 Medical College Baroda

BIHAR

2 Medical College Darbhanga

MADRAS

3 Medical College Madurai

MYSORE

4 Medical College Mysore

ORISSA

5 Medical College Cuttack

UTTAR PRADESH

6 Medical College Agra

ANDHRA PRADESH

7 Medical College Guntur

ASSAM

8 Medical College Dibrugarh

MADHYA PRADESH

9 Medical College Gwalior

10 Medical College Indore

RAJASTHAN

11 Medical College Jaipur

KERALA

12 Medical College Trivandrum

PUNJAB

13 Medical College Amritsar

Established

UTTAR PRADESH

1 Medical College Kanpur

BIHAR

2 Medical College Ranchi

BOMBAY

3 Medical College Jamnagar

MADHYA PRADESH

4 Medical College Bhopal

5 Medical College Jabalpur

KERALA

6 Medical College Kozhikode

ANDHRA PRADESH

7 Medical College Kurnool

RAJASTHAN

8 Medical College Bikaner

PONDICHERRY

9 Medical College Pondicherry

MYSORE

10 Medical College Hubli

Note (i) The entire expenditur on the Med cal Colle e Pond cherry will be borne by the Government of India

(i) The Central contribution for the Med cal College B kaner is 50 / of the recurr ng expenditure only The non r curring expend ture will be borne by the Govern m nt of Rajasthan

(i) The Central contribution for the Med cal College Kurnool is as follows

(a) Rs 15 lakhs for the purchase of equipment and

(b) A sum not exceeding Rs 7 lakhs during the Pla period from October 1957 to March 1961 for meeting 50 / of the recurring expenditure on the colle e

The recurring ass stance is at the rate of Rs two lakl s per annum for 3½ yrs for the 50 seats at the Kurnool Medi al College The entire non recurring e pend ture on build ngs will be met by the State Government

DELHI

(ii) The expenditure involved iz Rs 47 37 lakhs (Rs 27 90 lakhs non recurring expend ture and Rs 19 47 lakhs recurring expend ture) on the Delhi Medical College Delh (re named as The Maulana Azad Memorial Med cal College New Delh') during the Second Five Year Plan period w ll be found by the re adjustment of the health schemes of the Delhi Administration

TRAINING OF DAIS

The Government of India have sanctioned a Centrally assisted scheme under the Second Five Year Plan for the training of 36 000 dais at an estimated cost of Rs 90 lakhs with a view to improving their standard of practice

Under this scheme 150 units for the training of dais will be established in States each unit covering a population of about 66 000 A total of approximately 60 dais will be trained in each unit in a year in two batch of 30 each There will thus be one dai for 1 000—1 500 population or one dai for every 50 births The Central assistance will be Rs 13 200 per unit per annum for meeting the cost of bags for Dais (Rs 3 000) and their refills (Rs 3 000) and for cash rewards to dais (Rs 7 200) trained at these Units

The entire expenditure on the implementation of this Scheme will be borne by the Central Government.

Plan Provision

Centre—90 lakhs

State—*Nil*

Targets set for the Second Five Year Plan

Training of 36 000 Dais

Achievements up to the 31st March 1958

The number of Dais trained or under training with Central assistance is given below

Name of the State	*No trained*	*No under training*
Andhra Pradesh	360	7-0
Bombay	7	60
Madras	—	15-
Orissa	—	199
Rajasthan	47	—
West Bengal	71	—
Bihar	216	108
Madhya Pradesh	Information is not available	
Mysore	—do—	
Uttar Pradesh	Training started at 30 units 1 800 Dais will be trained during 1958 59	
Punjab	Training started at 44 units 2 200 Dais will be trained during 1958 59	
Assam	No scheme	
Kerala	No scheme	
Jammu and Kashmir	Scheme not yet finalised	

ESTABLISHMENT OF DIET KITCHENS IN TEACHING HOSPITALS

With a view to stimulate interest amongst medical under graduates in the subject of hospital dietetics and popularising the practice of diet therapy in the treatment of diseases a scheme was included in the First Five Year Plan for the establishment of Diet Kitchens in teaching hospitals in the country Twelve Di t Kitchens out of 15 sanctioned were establi hed during the period of the First Plan In view of the importance of diet therapy in diseases like diabetes gastric ulcer colitis kidney diseases etc the scheme is continued in the Second Five Year Plan Central subsidy not exceeding Rs 6 000 non recurring on account of the purchase of equipment and not exceeding Rs 6 000 per annum recurring on account of pay and allowances of the staff employed in the Diet Kitchens is payable under the Scheme for a period of two years

Plan Provision

Cen re—Rs 2 lakhs

State—*Nil*

Targets set for the Second Five Year Plan

11 Kitchens

Achievements up to 31*st March* 1958

Ten Di t kitchens have already been established by the following State Governments

1	Andhra Prad sh	.	(Osmania General Hospital Hyderabad and Govt Genl Hosp Guntur)
	Bihar	1	(Patna Medical College Hospital Patna)
3	Madras	2	(Govt General Hosp Madras & Govt Stanley Hosp Madras)
4	Uttar Pradesh	1	(Sarojini Naidu Hosp al Agra)
5	West Beng l	1	(Seth Karnani Memorial Hosp Cal utta)
6	Bombay	1	(J J Group of Hosp Bombay)
	Madhya Prade h	2	(Hamid a Hospital Bhop l & G M Hospital, Rewa)
	TOTAL	10	

The Government of Punjab who has been allotted one kitchen is taking steps to establish the same shortly

CENTRAL SUBSIDY FOR B C G VACCINATION CAMPAIGN

In order to enable the State Governments to intensify the mass B C G Va cination Campaign and achieve the target early it was decided to sub idise the State Governments during the Second Plan period as indicated below

(i) 50% of pay and allowances of one Assistant Director of Public Health (T B) for a period of two years and 25% thereof for the remaining period of the plan

(ii) 50% of expenditure on pay and allowances of additional staff appointed during the Second Five Year Plan for the completion of the programme

(iii) Subsidy at the rate of Rs 2 000 for each of the B C G Officer/Team leader towards the cost of training in fields of public health and T B

Plan Provision

Centre—Rs 25 lakhs

State—*Nil*

Achievements set for the Second Five Year Plan

The target is to cover the entire susceptible population below the age of 20 in the country estimated at 170 million persons

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

Up to 31st March 1958 105 136 452 persons were tuberculin tested and 36 938 597 persons were B C G vaccinated Sanction has been accorded to the appointment of additional staff in the various States as shown in the statement given below

Statement showing the details of additional staff sanctioned to various States for the B C G Vaccination Programme

State	Asst Di (P H)	Supervising Officers	Team Leaders	Publicity Officers	Technicians	Mechanics	Cinema Operators	Drivers
				Before 31st March 1958				
1 Andhra Pradesh	1	1	—	1	5	—	—	1
2 West Bengal	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 Kerala	—	—	1	1	6	—	—	1
4 Orissa	1	—	—	1	12	—	1	1
5 Assam	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
6 Madras	—	1	4	1	29	—	1	4
7 Rajasthan	1	—	5	1	—	—	1	3
				After 31st March 1958				
8 Punjab	1	1	—	2	5	1	1	—
9 Bombay				(Under Consideration)				
10 Bihar				(—do—)				

SCHEME FOR GRANT OF SUBSIDY FOR FULL TIME TEACHING UNITS IN MEDICAL COLLEGES

To assist the State Governments in the establishment of full time teaching units both in non-clinical and clinical departments of the medical colleges under the control of the State Governments as well as under the control of non official organisations The Central Government will undertake to meet 100% of the extra recurring cost involved

Plan Provision

Rs 3 5 crores (Original)

Rs 2 0 crores (Revised)

Targets set for the Second Five Year Plan

To establish such Units in all Medical Colleges

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

The Government of India have recently decided to assist the State Governments in the establishment of full time teaching units both in non clinical and clinical departments of the medical colleges under the control of the State Governments as well as under the control of non-official organisations The Central Government will undertake to meet 100% of the extra recurring cost involved The contribution payable by the Government of India will commence from 1959 60 The State Governments are being asked to submit their proposals in this behalf

NATIONAL WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION PROGRAMME (URBAN)

The National Water Supply and Sanitation Programme (Urban) was inaugurated by the Government of India in August 1954 to assist the States in their Urban Water Supply and Sewerage Schemes with the object of providing safe water supply and satisfactory drainage arrangements in the urban areas over a planned period The schemes under this programme are formulated by the State Governments and forwarded to the Ministry of Health for approval and financial assistance For the urban schemes approved under this programme the Central Government sanctions long term loans on which interest is charged at the rates fixed by the Government The amount of loan sanctioned every year depends upon the progress of work achieved The loans are paid to the State Government and it is left to the State Government to decide the manner in which these loans are to be passed on to the local body The investigation design construction and maintenance of the schemes are carried out by the State Governments with the loan furnished by the Centre

(ii) 50% of expenditure on pay and allowances of additional staff appointed during the Second Five Year Plan for the completion of the programme

(iii) Subsidy at the rate of Rs 2 000 for each of the B C G Officer/Team leader towards the cost of training in fields of public health and T B

Plan Provision

Centre—Rs 25 lakhs

State—*Nil*

Achievements set for the Second Five Year Plan

The target is to cover the entire susceptible population below the age of 20 in the country estimated at 170 million persons

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

Up to 31st March 1958 105 136 452 persons were tuberculin tested and 36 938 597 persons were B C G vaccinated Sanction has been accorded to the appointment of additional staff in the various States as shown in the statement given below

Statement showing the details of additional staff sanctioned to various States for the B C G Vaccination Programme

State	Asst Dr (P H)	Supervising Officers	Team Leaders	Publicity Officers	Technicians	Mechanics	Cinema Operators	Drivers
				Before 31st March 1958				
1 Andhra Pradesh	1	1	—	1	5	—	—	1
2 West Bengal	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 Kerala	—	—	1	1	6	—	—	1
4 Orissa	1	—	2	1	12	—	1	1
5 Assam	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	
6 Madras	—	1	4	1	29	—	1	4
7 Rajasthan	1	—	5	1	—	—	1	3
				After 31st March 1958				
8 Punjab	1	1	—	2	5	1	1	—
9 Bombay				(Under Consideration)				
10 Bihar				(—do—)				

Targets set for Second Five Year Plan

All the schemes sanctioned under this programme during the First Plan period are to be substantially completed. Depending upon the resources available other new schemes are to be taken up and brought to an intermediate stage of beneficial use by the end of the present plan period

Name of State—ANDHRA PRADESH *(Position as on*

S No	Name of Scheme	Stage of Scheme	Original estimated amount approved	Approved In principle	Approved Technically	Revised estimated amount as furnished	Approved In principle
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Spill over Schemes		Rs			Rs	
1	Guntur W S		104 00	—	Yes	99 33	—
2	Kakinada W S	†	38 8	—		39 14	—
3	Vijayawada W S		10 00	—		75 45	—
4	Tirupathi W S	†	3 68	—		1 65	—
5	Cuddappa W S		11 25	—		12 17	—
6	Nandial W S		24 33	—		4 33	—
7	Chittoor W S		19 25	—		19 45	—
8	Hindupur W S		8 90	—		9 52	—
9	Guntakkal W S		7 20	—		7 93	—
10	Anantapur W S		7 36	Yes	—	7 38	—
11	Vizagpatnam W S (Dt Stm)	†	3 60		—	3 60	—
12	Vizianagaram W S		11 36	—	Yes	13 57	—
13	Srikakulam W S		11 50	—		11 50	—
14	Vizagpatnam W S (New Go than)		116 15	Yes	—	116 15	—
15	Narasarao Peth W S	†	1 62	—	Yes	1 62	—
16	Vizagapatnam W S		14 00	—		14 00	—
17	Vijayawada Drainage		73 00	—		73 00	—
18	Vizagapatnam Partial Drge		3 67	—		3 67	—
19	Tandur W S Scheme		7 90	—		7 90	—
20	Karimnagar W S		11 00	—		11 00	—
	GRAND TOTAL		547 97			552 36	

Schemes nearing

†Completed schemes based on

Programme—Urban Schemes

March 1958)

(*Rs in lakhs*)

ed	Latest expenditure figures		Percentage of work completed		Balance amount required for completion on		REMARKS
Technically	Date	Amount	Based on original estimate	Based on revised estimate	Based on original estimate	Based on revised estimate	
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
		Rs	%	%	Rs	Rs	
—	30 2 57	95 68	92	96 4	18 32	3 65	No of Schemes (W S) completed—4
—		39 36	100	100	—	—	
—		3 91	55 8	51 9	66 09	71 54	
—		2 11	70 5	100	0 89	—	
—		11 63	100	96	—	0 54	No of Drainage Schemes completed—*Nil*
—		16 53	68	68	7 80	7 80	
—		17 52	91	90	1 73	1 93	
—		8 80	99	92 5	0 1	0 72	No of W S Schemes nearing completion—6
—		7 76	100	97 8	—	0 17	
—		5 92	80 4	80 3	1 44	1 46	
—		3 60	100	100	—	—	
—		12 10	100	89 2	—	1 47	No of Drainage Schemes nearing completion—*Nil*
—		2 91	25 3	25 3	8 59	8 59	
—		91 40	78 6	78 6	24 75	24 75	
—		1 62	100	100	—	—	No of Schemes not started—*Nil*
			——No data——				
—		8 73	11 9	11 9	64 27	64 27	
—		3 25	88 5	88 5	0 42	0 4	
—	31 3 57	5 33	67 5	67 5	2 57	57	Item Nos 19 and 20 transferred from erstwhile Hyderabad State
—		7 73	70 0	70 0	3 27	3 27	
		345 89			00 4	193 15	

completion (over 90%)

information from the States

Name of State—ASSAM *(Position as on*

S No	Name of Scheme	Stage of Scheme	Original estimated amount approved	Approved		Revised estimated amount as furnished	Approved
				In principle	Technically		In principle
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Spill over Schemes		Rs			Rs	
	Nil						
	New Schemes						
1	Shillong (Water Supply *Scheme)*	—	30 55	—	Yes	30 55	—
	TOTAL		30 55			30 55	

Programme—Urban Schemes

March 1958)

(Rs in lakhs

...ed	Latest expenditure figures		Percentage of work completed		Balance amount required for completion		REMARKS
Technically	Date	Amount	Based on original estimate	Based on revised estimate	Based on original estimate	Based on revised estimate	
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
		Rs	%	%	Rs	Rs	
							No of Water Supply Schemes completed—*Nil*
							No of Drainage Schemes completed—*Nil*
		—No Data—					No of Water Supply Schemes nearing completion—*Nil*
							No of Drainage Schemes nearing completion—*Nil*
							No of W S & Drge Schemes not yet taken up—*Nil*

Name of State—BIHAR (*Position as on*

S No	Name of Scheme	Stage of Scheme	Original estimated amount approved	Approved		Revised estimated amount as furnished	Approv
				In principle	Technically		In principle
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
			Rs			Rs	
	Spill over Schemes						
1	Chaibassa Water Supply Scheme	—	11 47	—	Yes	11 47	—
2	Kathihar Water Supply Scheme	—	9 76	—		9 76	—
3	Giridih Water Supply Scheme	—	32 50	—		35 96	—
4	Darbhanga Water Supply Scheme	—	8 57	—		8 57	—
5	Motihari Water Supply Scheme	—	11 54	—		11 54	—
6	Dumka Water Supply Scheme	—	10 32	—		10 3	—
7	Kishanganj Water Supply Scheme	—	8 52	—		8 51	—
8	Purnea Water Supply Scheme	—	12 75	—		12 75	—
9	Ranchi Water Supply Scheme	—	57 75	—		77 04	—
10	Patna Drainage Scheme	—	47 18	—		57 26	
	TOTAL		30 36			263 18	—

Programme—Urban Schemes

March 1958)

(*Rs in lakhs*)

ed Tech nical ly	Latest expenditure figures Date	Amount	Percentage of work completed Based on original estimate	Based on revised estimate	Balance amount required for completion Based on original estimate	Based on revised estimate	REMARKS
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
		Rs	⁄		Rs	Rs	
—	31 3 57	4 00	35	35	7 47	7 47	No of Water Supply Schemes completed—
—		6 00	61	61	3 76	3 76	
—		21 00	65	58	11 50	14 96	No of Drainage Schemes completed—*Nil*
—		.0 00	70	70	8 57	8 57	
—		11 54	100	100	—	—	Water Supply Scheme nearing completion 1
—		8 75	85	85	1 57	1 57	
—		8 51	100	100	01	—	
—		7 50	59	59	5 5	5 —	
—		76 20	100	99	—	0 84	
—		44 00	93	77	3 18	13 26	Approved in 1st Plan as urban scheme and hence shown in this list even though Patna has since become a Corporation
		707 50			?? 86	55 68	

Name of State—BOMBAY *(Position as on*

S No	Name of Scheme	Stage of Scheme	Original estimated amount approved	Approved		Revised estimated amount as furnished	Approv
				In principle	Technically		In principle
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
			Rs			Rs	
	Spill over Schemes						
1	Lonawala W S	—	3 79	—	Yes	3 79	—
2	Ahmednagar Drainage	—	9 10	—		9 25	—
3	Kapadwanj W S	—	8 84	—		8 84	—
4	Borsad W S	—	5 6	—		5 6	—
5	Bulsar W S	—	3 20	—		32 20	—
6	Panwel W S	—	4 80	—		5 37	—
7	Dharangoan W S		21 93	—		18 31	—
8	Anand W S	—	9 01	—		9 01	—
9	Panwel Drainage		8 29	—		8 29	—
10	Broach W S	—	64 53	—		64 53	—
11	Satara W S	—	14 18	—		14 18	—
12	Jalgaon Drainage	—	13 63	—		13 63	—
13	Sholapur Drainage		50 74	—		50 54	—
14	Khed W S	—	3 12	—		3 12	—
15	Nira W S		1 52	—		1 38	—
16	Dhombvili W S	—	5 08	—		5 65	—
17	Chanda W S	—	11 00	Yes	—	11 00	—
18	Kampti W S	—	8 90		—	8 82	—
19	Kannad W S	—	2 44		—	2 44	—
20	Paithan W S	—	5 19		—	5 19	—
21	Rajkot W S	—	89 25		—	42 07	—
22	Bhavnagar W S	—	35 00		—	35 00	—
23	Jamnagar W S	—	61 50		—	60 50	—
24	Gondal W S	—	14 05		—	19 04	—

Nearing Completion

Programme—Urban Schemes

March 1958)

(Rs in lakhs

ed Technically	Latest expenditure figures		Percentage of work completed		Balance amount required for completion		REMARKS
	Date	Amount	Based on original estimate	Based on revised estimate	Based on original estimate	Based on revised estimate	
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
		Rs	%	%	*Rs*	*Rs*	
—	31 3 57	1 38	36	36	.. 41	.. 41	1 No of Water Supply Schemes completed—*Nil*
—		1 40	16	15	7 70	7 85	
—		5 75	66	66	3 09	3 09	2 No of Drge Schemes completed—*Nil*
—		0 57	10	10	5 05	5 05	
—		2 40	7	7	9 80	29 80	3 No of W.S Schemes nearing completion—1
—		0 07	2	1	4 73	5 30	
—		—	—	—	21 93	18 31	
—		0 ?7	3	3	8 74	8 74	4 No of Drge Schemes nearing completion—*Nil*
—		—	—	—	8 29	8 29	
—		5 49	9	9	59 04	59 04	5 No of Schemes not started—8
—		4 ?9	30	30	9 89	9 89	
—		0 .4	2	2	13 39	13 39	6 16 schemes (1—16) transferred from erstwhile Bombay State
—		—	—	—	50 74	50 54	
—		0?	65	65	1 10	1 10	
—		1 0	80	90	0 3	0 18	7 2 Schemes (17 & 18) transferred from erstwhile M P State
—		1 56	30	8	3 5	4 09	
—		4 46	41	41	6 54	6 54	
—		3 50	40	40	5 40	5 3	8 Schemes (19 & 20) transferred from erstwhile Hyderabad State
—			—No	Data—			
—			—No	Data—			
—	31 12 56	8 45	9	0	80 80	33 (	9 ?3 Schemes transferred from erstwhile Saurashtra State
—		9 76	8	—	25 24	—	
—		11 87	19	0	49 63	48 63	
—		0 95	7	5	13 10	18 09	

Name of State—BOMBAY—*concld* *(Position as on*

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Spill-over Schemes—contd		Rs			Rs	
25	Dhoranji W S	—	11 13	Yes	—	13 23	—
6	Porbandar W S	—	14 20		—	157 66	—
27	Junagadh W S	—	50 00		—	65 67	—
28	Veraval W S	—	19 25		—	8 63	—
29	Morvi W S	—	2 00		—	2 00	—
30	Upleta W S	—	4 20		—	4 70	—
31	Surendar Nagar W S	—	57 30		—	57 30	—
32	Dhrangadhra W S	—	6 00		—	6 00	—
33	Lambdi W S	—	5 53		—	5 53	—
34	Savarkundla W S	—	5 91		—	9 15	—
35	Botad W S	—	4 87		—	4 87	—
36	Mohuwa W S	†	12 00		—	12 00	—
37	Sihor W S	—	3 80		—	3 80	—
38	Jamkhambhalia W S	—	1 45		—	1 45	—
39	Salaya W S	—	1 57		—	1 57	—
40	Bhavnagar Dra nage	†	50		—	2 50	—
41	Jamnagar Drainage	†	60 00		—	60 00	—
42	Porbandar Drainage	†	43 46		—	47 25	—
43	Mohuwa Drainage	†	17 35		—	17 70	—
	GRAND TOTAL		846 3			972 78	

†Not

Programme—Urban Schemes

March 1958)

(*Rs* *l k/s*)

(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
		Rs	/	/	Rs	Rs	
—	31 1? 56	0 91	8	7	10 ?2	12 3	10 Pro,ress Report for the first 18 schemes only recd from P H Engr Govt of Bombay Poona
—		34 00	—	?1	—	118 66	
—		3 53	7	5	46 47	62 14	
—		1 53	8	5	17 72	?7 10	
—		. 44	11	11	19 56	19 56	11 No nformation available reg expenditure incurred Only 2 Schemes (19 and 20) transferred from erst while Hyderabad State
—		0 61	15	15	3 59	3 59	
—		1 2	2	2	56 08	56 08	
—		0 96	16	16	5 04	5 04	
—		0 26	5	5	5 27	5 27	
—		1 59	27	27	4 32	7 56	1? Progress report for schemes from erst while Saurashtra State was receiv d from Supdtg Engr (Irrigation) Rajkot Some of the schemes ha e been revised and therefore there s some change in the grand total of the rev sed estimat s
—		0 87	18	18	4 00	4 00	
—		—	—	—	1? 00	1 00	
—		0 53	14	14	3 7	3 27	
—		0 49	34	34	0 96	0 96	
—		0 19	12	1	1 38	1 38	
—		—	—	—	2 50	22 50	
—		—	—	—	60 00	60 00	
—		—	—	—	43 46	47 25	
—		—	—	—	17 35	17 20	
		114 76			743 64	825 15	

tarted

National Water Supply and Sanitation

Name of State—JAMMU & KASHMIR

(Position as on

S No	Name of Scheme	Stage of Scheme	Original estimated amount appro-ved	Approved		Revised estimated amount as furnished	Approv
				In princi ple	Tech nically		In princi ple
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Spill over Schemes		Rs			Rs	
	Nil						
	New Schemes						
1	Jammu Water Supply Scheme Part II ..	—	18 03	—	Yes	18 03	—

Programme—Urban Schemes

March, 1958)

(*Rs in lakhs*)

ed	Latest expenditure figures		Percentage of work completed		Balance amount required for completion		REMARKS
Technically	Date	Amount	Based on original estimate	Based on revised estimate	Based on original estimate	Based on revised estimate	
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
		Rs	%	%	Rs	Rs	
Yes			—No	Data—			1 No of W S Schemes completed—*Nil* 2 No of Drainage Schemes completed—*Nil* 3 No of W S Schemes nearing completion—*Nil* 4 No of Drainage Schemes nearing completion—*Nil* 5 No of Schemes not yet started—*Nil* 6 Part I of the Scheme costing Rs 16 20 lakhs was not appd since 80% of the work had already been completed

National Water Supply and Sanitation

Name of State—KERALA

(*Position as on*

S No	Name of Scheme	Stage of Scheme	Original estimated amount approved	Approved		Revised estimate amount as furnished	Approv
				In principle	Technically		In principle
(1)	( )	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Spill-over Schemes		Rs			Rs	
1	Tiruchur Water Supply	—	59 50	—	Yes	88 59	—
2	Kottayam Water Supply	—	74 50	—		73 50	—
3	Quilon Water Supply	—	40 00	—		93 00	—
4	Ernakulam Mattancherry W S	—	101 00	Yes	—	154 00	—
5	Ernakulam Mattancherry Drainage	—	60 00		—	171 3	—
	Total		335 00			580 3	
	New Schemes						
6	Palghat Water Supply	—	37 66	Yes	9 70 (Part I)	37 66	—
	GRAND TOTAL		372 66			617 98	

Programme—Urban Schemes

March 1958)

(Rs in lakhs)

ed	Latest expenditure figures		Percentage of work completed		Balance amount required for completion		REMARKS
Technically	Date	Amount	Based on original estimate	Based on revised estimate	Based on original estimate	Based on revised estimate	
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
		Rs	/		Rs	Rs	
—	31 3 57	22 04	37 0	24 8	37 46	66 55	1 No of W.S Schemes completed—*Nil*
—		8 00	13 8	10 8	49 50	65 50	2 No of Drge Scheme compl ted—*Nil*
—		10 00	25 0	10 8	30 00	83 00	
—		31 40	31 0	0 4	69 60	122 60	3 No of Schemes not started—*Nil*
—		6 84	11 4	40 0	53 16	164 39	4 No of W S Schemes nearing completion—*Nil*
		78 28			239 7	50 04	5 No of Drge Schemes nearing completion—*Nil*
		0 73	1 9	1 9	36 93	36 93	
		79 01			76 65	538 97	

ame of State—MADHYA PRADESH *(Position as on*

S No	Name of Scheme	Stage of Scheme	Original estimated amount approved	Approved In principle	Approved Technically	Revised estimate amount as furnished	Approv In principle
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Spill-ove Schemes		Rs			Rs	
1	Dewas W S	—	20 00	Yes	—	20 00	—
.	Neemach W S	—	15 00		—	41 00	—
3	Mandasaur W S	—	5 00		—	10 00	—
4	Mand saur Draina e		4 00		—	4 00	—
5	Ujja n Drainage	†	10 00		—	41 00	—
6	Bhilai Drainage		4 00		—	4 00	—
7	Durg W S	‡	11 42		—	13 86	—
8	Ch ndwara W S	—	22 02		—	22 02	—
9	Bathapara W S	—	8 96		—	8 96	—
10	Rajna l ion W S	—	16 64		—	16 64	—
11	Chakardar W S	†	1 50		—	1 50	—
1	Satna W S	—	15 ?7		—	29 00	—
13	Th kam arl W S	—	8 70		—	8 70	—
14	Chatt : pur W S	—	18 ?6		—	18 26	—
15	Panna W S	—	13 7.		—	16 94	—
16	Mahe dragarh W S		00		—	5 14	—
17	Rewa W S	—	26 38		—	?6 38	—
	GRAND TOTAL		?02 87			87 40	

Schemes nearing completion
†Schemes not
‡Com eted h mes based on

Programme—Urban Schemes

March 1958) *(Rs in lakhs)*

ed	Latest expenditure figures		Percentage of work completed		Balance amount required for completion		REMARKS
Technically	Date	Amount	Based on original estimate	Based on revised estimate	Based on original estimate	Based on revised estimate	
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
		Rs	%	%	Rs	Rs	
—	30-9 57	4 06	0	70	15 94	15 94	1 No of W S Schemes completed—*Nil*
—		8 48	57	21	6 5	32 52	
—		3 00	60	30	00	7 00	No of Drge Schemes completed—*Nil*
—		3 91	98	9	0 09	0 09	
—		—	—	—	10 00	41 00	3 No of W S Schemes nearing completion—1
—		3 71	9	92	0 29	0 9	
—		12 58	—	91	—	1 8	4 No of Drge Schemes nearing completion—
—		6 68	30	30	15 34	15 34	
—		3 49	39	39	5 47	5 47	5 No of schemes not started—2
—		3 31	20	20	13 33	13 33	
—		—	—	—	1 50	1 50	
—		5 44	36	19	9 83	3 56	6 Six schemes (1 to 6) from erstwhile M B State
—		3 72	37	37	5 48	5 48	
—		2 90	16	16	15 36	15 36	
—		1 57	11	9	1 15	15 37	7 Four schemes (12 to 15) from erstwhile Vindhya Pradesh
—		4 9	—	06	—	0	
—		*18 56*	*10*	*10*	9 0	9 0	8 Rewa W S Scheme costing Rs 26 38 lakhs was appd by Ministry of Health before N W S & S Programme was started (This has been now included in the list of spill-over schemes) Rs 40 lakhs had been given as loans to this scheme by L S G Dept
		85 83			1 2 37	02 77	
							9 Bhopal W S Scheme has not yet been approved by us so it has been omitted

(over 90%)

started

the information from the State

Name of State—MADRAS *(Position as on*

S No	Name of Scheme	Stage of Scheme	Original estimated amount approved	Approved In principle	Approved Technically	Revised estimated amount as furnished	Approv In princi pl
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Spill o r Schemes		Rs			Rs	
1	Coimbatore W S	—	165 00	Yes	—	165 00	—
	Cuddalore W S	—	6 50		—	76 50	—
3	Dindigul W S		87 50		—	87 50	—
4	Pudukottai W S		1 94		—	5 00	—
5	Chingleput W S		75		—	5 00	—
6	Madurai W S		103 00		—	103 50	—
7	Salem W S	†	44 00		—	44 00	—
8	Kumbakonam W S		3 75		—	3 70	—
9	Mettupalayam W S	—	11 50		—	18 70	—
10	Mannargudi W S	—	5 39		—	15 00	—
11	Tindivanam W S	‡	11 30		—	15 00	—
1	Gobichettipalayam W S	—	16 00		—	16 00	—
13	Cumbum Valley Panchayat W S	—	4 3		—	45 00	—
14	Arni W S	—	7 28		—	10 00	—
15	Kumbakonam Drainage	—	74 00		—	74 00	—
16	Madurai Drainage	—	106 00		—	106 00	—
17	Coimbatore Drainage	†	1 5 00		—	175 00	—
	New Schemes						
18	Tirunelveli W S	—	37 50		—	37 50	—
19	Tirupur W S	—	108 00		—	108 00	—
	GRAND TOTAL		960 73			1010 40	

Nearing completion
†Completed schemes based on the
1N

Programme—Urban Schemes
March 1958)

(Rs in lakhs)

ed	Latest expenditure figures		Percentage of work completed		Balance amount required for completion		REMARKS
Technically	Date	Amount	Based on original estimate	Based on revised estimate	Based on original estimate	Based on revised estimate	
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
		Rs	%		Rs	Rs	
—	31 12 57	26 30	16	16	138 70	138 70	1 No of W S Schemes completed—1
—		0 36	77	77	6 14	6 14	
—		51 08	58 4	58 4	36 0	36 4	
—		1 61	83	32 .	0 33	3 99	No of Drge Schemes completed—*Nil*
—		2 59	94	57 00	0 16	41	
—		10 0	9 9	9 85	92 80	93 30	
—		—	—	—	44 00	44 00	
—		3 45	9	93 30	0 30	0 5	3 No of W S Schemes nearing completion —
—		14 90	100	80 00	—	3 80	
—		3 79	70 5	25 2	1 60	11 1	
—		15 30	100	100	—	—	
—		12 19	76	76	3 81	3 81	4 No of Drge Schemes nearing completion —*Nil*
—		16 66	68 5	37 0	7 66	8 34	
—		4 68	64 4	46 8	60	5 3	
—		8 78	11 9	11 9	65	65	
—		10 56	10 0	10 00	95 44	95 44	5 No of Schemes not *started*—
—		—	—	—	125 00	1 5 00	
—		19 85	53 0	53 0	17 65	17 65	
—		67 0	57 5	57 5	45 98	45 98	
		284 3			683 81	7 6 98	

(above 90%)
information from the State
started

National Water Supply ..nd Sanitation

Name of State—MYSORE (*Position as on*

S No	Name of Scheme	Stage of Scheme	Original estimated amount approved	Approved		Revised estimated amount as furnished	Approv
				In principle	Technically		In principle
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Spill over Schemes		Rs			Rs	
1	Bangalore W S	—	39 00	Yes	—	69 00	—
2	Mysore City W S	—	39 49		—	48 32	—
3	Devnagiri W S		15 40		—	22 16	—
4	Bellari W S	†	15 00		—	102 24	—
5	Hassan W S	—	11 47		—	13 34	—
6	Haleraras pur W S		1 10		—	1 07	—
7	Mandya W S	—	10 75		—	10 75	—
8	Chitaldrug W S	—	4 60		—	4 60	—
9	Tirthahalli W S	—	3 66		—	5 00	—
10	Shimoga W S	—	15 93		—	15 76	—
11	Bhadravathi W S	—	1 92		—	2 13	—
12	Tumkur W S	—	4 00		—	4 12	—
13	Sira W S	—	4 71		—	4 71	—
14	Chickmagalur W S	‡	1 12		—	1 12	—
15	Mysore Drainage	—	25 00		—	33 91	—
16	Devnagiri Drainage	—	10 00		—	10 23	—
17	Kolar Drainage	—	7 50		—	7 50	—
18	Darwar W S	—	18 80		—	18 80	—
19	Hubli W S	—	24 67		—	24 67	—
20	Bhagalpet W S	—	16 01		—	16 01	—
21	Saundatti Drainage	—	2 95		—	2 95	—
22	Ballhenval Drainage	†	2 56		—	2 56	—
23	Ovadig Drainage	†	2 76		—	2 76	—
24	Gulbarga W S	—	15 00		—	15 00	—
		GRAND TOTAL	293 40			438 71	

Schemes nearing completion
Not started
‡Completed schemes based on

rogramme—Urban Schemes

larch 1958)

(Rs in akls)

rd Techni cally	Latest expenditure figures Date	Amount	Percentage of work completed Based on original estimate	Based on revised estimate	Balance amount required for completion Based on original estimate	Based on revised estimate	REMARKS
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
		Rs	/	/	Rs	Rs	
—	30-6-57	40 60	100	59	—	28 40	It has been decided to include this scheme under urban
—		3? 94	83 5	68 3	—	—	
—		?1 06	100	95	—	1 10	1 No of W S Schemes completed—2
—		—	—	—	15 00	102 24	
—		9 69	84 5	72 5	1 78	3 65	2 No of Drainage Schemes completed—Nil
—		1 1	100	100	—	—	
—		9 31	86 5	86 5	1 44	1 44	3 No of W S Schemes nearing completion—1
—		3 50	76 0	76 0	1 10	1 10	
—		4 44	100	88 8	—	0 56	
—		10 81	68	68 7	5 12	4 95	4 No of Drge Schemes nearin completion—Nil
—		0 43	22 4	20 .	1 49	1 70	
—		1 65	41 3	40 0	2 35	2 47	5 No of Schemes not started—3
—		. 24	47 5	47 5	2 47	2 47	
—		1 28	100	100	—	—	
—		6 21	24 8	18 3	18 79	7 70	Item Nos 17 to 22 transferred from erstwhile Bombay State
—		1 25	12 5	1 2	8 75	8 98	
—		2 74	36 5	36 5	5 76	5 76	Item No 23 transferred from erstwhile Hyderabad St te
—	30-8 56	5 30	28 .	8 2	13 50	13 50	
—		3 83	15 5	15 5	20 84	0 84	
—	"	1 8.	11 4	11 4	14 19	14 19	
—	"	0 10	3 4	3 4	2 85	2 85	
—		—	—	—	2 56	2 56	
—		—	—	—	2 76	2 76	
—	30-9 56	0 50	3 3	3	14 50	14 50	
		160 91			141 80	.79 10	

ive 90 /) based on revised e timates

nformation from the St. tes

Name of State—ORISSA (*Position as on*

S No	Name of Scheme	Stage of Scheme	Original estimated amount approved	Approved		Revised estimated amount as furnished	Approv
				In principle	Technically		In principle
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Spill over Schemes		Rs			Rs.	
	Nil						
	New Schemes						
1	Cuttack Water Supply Scheme	—	51 4	Yes	—	51 74	–
2	Permanent Water Supply Scheme to Sambalpur Town	—	30 0		—	3[illegible] 0	–
3	Permanent Water Supply Scheme to Rayagada Town	—	13 06		—	16 67	–
4	Permanent Water Supply Scheme to Parlakemidi	—	15 9[illegible]		—	21 09	–
	GRAND TOTAL		110 43			121 0	

Programme—Urban Schemes

March 1958)

(" in l ls)

ed Tech nical-ly	Latest expenditure figures Date	Amount	Percenta e of work completed Based on original estimate	Based on revised estimate	Balance amount required for completion Based on original estimate	Based on revised estimate	REMARKS
(9)	(10)	(11)	(1)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
		Rs			Rs	Rs	No of Water Supply Schemes completed—*Nil*
							No of Drainage Schemes completed—*Nil*
—	30-6 57	45 66	89	89	5 58	5 58	No of W S Schemes nea ing completion—*N l*
—		19 15	63	59	11 05	13 05	
—		9 3	71	55	3 83	7 44	No of Dr inage Schemes nearing completion—*Nil*
—		13 21	83	63	7	7 88	No of W S & Drge Schemes yet to be taken up—*Nil*
		87 25			23 18	33 95	

Name of State—PUNJAB (*Position as on*

S No	Name of Scheme	Stage of Scheme	Original estimated amount approved	Approved In principle	Approved Technically	Revised estimated amount as furnished	Approv In princi pl
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Spill over Schemes		Rs			Rs	
1	Nurpur W S		1 07	Yes	—	1 04	No
2	Jullundur W S	—	6 89		—	6 89	
3	Jullundur Drainage	—	8 93		—	8 93	
4	Pathankot Drainage	—	4 16		—	4 16	
5	Palampur W S	—	1 18		—	0 75	
6	Amritsar W S	—	3 97		—	3 97	
7	Ludhiana W S	—	1 35		—	1 29	
8	*Ludhiana Drainage*	—	2 50		—	2 50	
9	Samrala Drainage	—	1 69		—	1 69	
10	Ferozepur W S	—	5 39		—	4 96	
11	Gidderbha Drainage	—	4 65		—	0 65	
12	Muktsar W S	—	0 55		—	0 5	
13	Moga W S	—	3 75		—	3 75	
14	Moga Drainage	—	84		—	2 84	
15	Ambala W S	†	3 00		—	3 00	
16	Amritsar Drainage	—	28 92		—	28 9	
17	Yamnanagar W S		2 07		—	2 04	
18	Kalka W S	—	2 9		—	2 29	
19	Rupar W S	—	2 29		—	2 29	
20	Mandi Kabwali W S	—	7 6		—	6 94	
21	Karnal W S	—	6 05		—	6 05	
22	Rohtak Drainage	—	88		—	3 73	

Completed schemes based on information
†Nearing completion (above 90 %) based on

Programme—Urban Schemes

March 1958) (*Rs in lakhs*)

...ed Technically	Latest expenditure figures Date	Amount	Percentage of work completed Based on original estimate	Based on revised estimate	Balance amount required for completion Based on original estimate	Based on revised estimate	REMARKS
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
		Rs	/		Rs	Rs	
—	31 3 57	1 09	Completed		—	—	No of W S Schemes compl ted—
—		6 89	100	100	—	—	No of Drge Schemes
—		3 05	34	34	5 88	5 88	completed—*Nil*
—		0 55	13	13	3 61	3 61	
—		0 44	37	59	0 74	0 31	No of W S Schemes nearing completion —2
—		1 45	40	40	2 5?	2 52	
—		0 82	61	64	0 73	0 47	
—		0	9	9	2 8	8	No of Drge Schemes ne ring completion—1
—		0 80	48	48	0 89	0 89	
—		0 89	17	18	4 0	4 07	
—		0 90	19	19	3 75	3 75	Due to slight in c ease in the o igi al
—		0 3	58	58	0 3	0 3	est mate of schem No 0 [illegible] 25 [illegible]
—		58	69	6?	1 17	1 17	0) grand [illegible] increa ed to Rs [illegible]
—		*1 16*	*41*	41	1 68	1 68	lakhs
—		76	92	9	0 24	0 4	
—		—	—	—	8 9	8 9	Due to th [illegible]
—		41	Con pleted		—	—	of sch [illegible]
—		0 50	2	2	1 79	1)	[illegible]
—		1 39	87	87	0 30	0 3?	[illegible]
—		3 14	43	45	4 1	3 80	
—		4 94	8	8	1 11	1 11	
—		1 60	56	43	1 3	2 13	

from the States
revised est mates

S No	Name of Scheme	Stage of Scheme	Original estimated amount approved	Approved In principle	Approved Technically	Revised estimate amount as furnished	Approv In principle
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Spill over Schemes—contd		Rs			Rs	
23	Bhiwani W S	—	. 01	Yes	—	1 97	No
24	Hansi W S	—	15 ??		—	15	
25	Hansi Drainage	—	6 88		—	6 83	
26	Gurgaon Drainage	—	4 89		—	4 89	
27	Rewari W S	—	9 26		—	9 26	
28	Mandi Kalanwali W S	—	1 49		—	1 72	
29	Sirsa Drainage	—	9 32		—	9 32	
30	Rohtak W S	—	3 8		—	3 80	
31	Hissar Draina e	—	27		—	8 ?7	
3	Mandi Khabwali Drainage	—	4 54		—	4 54	
33	Hissar W S	—	1 99		—	3 99	
34	Simla W S	—	4 00		—	4 9	
35	Simla Dra nage	—	5 50		—	5 50	
36	Jagadhri Drainage	—	4 94		—	4 94	
37	Hoshiarpur Dra nage	—	6 79		—	6 79	
38	Narnaul W S	—	1 35	—	Yes	1 35	
39	Narnaul Drainage	—	0 10	—		0 10	
40	Bhatinda W S	—	0 63	—		0 63	
41	Nalagarh W S	†	? 50	—		50	
4	Nalagarh Drainage	—	0 05	—		0 05	
43	Malerkotla W S	—	1 00	—		1 00	
44	Malerkotla Drainag	—	3 ?6	—		3 26	
45	Dharmpur W S	—	0 49	—		0 49	
46	Mahan Dalgarh W S	—	0 64	—		0 64	
47	Samana W S	—	0 10	—		0 10	

† Nearing completion (above 90)

Programme—Urban Schemes

March 1958) (Rs in lakh)

ed — Technically	Latest expenditure figures — Date	Latest expenditure figures — Amount	Percentage of work completed — Based on original estimate	Percentage of work completed — Based on revised estimate	Balance amount required for completion — Based on original estimate	Balance amount required for completion — Based on revised estimate	REMARKS
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
		Rs		/	Rs	Rs	
—	31 3 57	0 72	36	37	1 9	1 5	3 Item No 1 to 37 transferred from erstwhile Punjab State
—		0 26	?	—	14 96	14 96	
—		0 55	8	8	6 33	6 33	
—		1 04	21	21	3 85	3 85	
—		0 00	Less than 1		9 58	9 58	4 Item Nos 38 to 58 transferred from erstwhile PEPSU State
—		0 00	1	—	1 488	1 718	
—		0 85	9	9	8 47	8 47	
—		0 97	5	26	85	83	
—		0 76	1	1	01	9 01	Details of expenditure are not available for 6 schemes
—		0 55	1	1	3 99	3 99	
—		0 8	4	3	21 17	3 17	(a) Total original estimates of the schemes for which no expenditure has been given —Rs. 58 39 lakhs
—			No Data				
—							
—							
—							(b) Total revised estimates for which no expenditure has been given—Rs 58 68 lakhs
—							
—							
—							(c) Total original estimates for which the expenditure has been given—Rs 187 87 lakhs
—		47	99	99	0 03	0 03	
—			No Data				
—							
—							
—							
—							
—							

Based on revised estimates

Name of State PUNJAB—*concld* *(Position as on*

S No	Name of Schem	Stage of Scheme	Original estimated amount appro ved	Approved		Revised estimated amount as furnished	Approv
				In princi ple	Techni cally		In princi ple
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Spill over Schemes—concld		Rs			Rs	
48	Ateli W S	—	0 10	—	Yes	0 10	No
49	Phagwara Drainage	—	4 39	—		4 39	
50	Hadyaya Drainage	—	0 97	—		0 97	—
51	Narwana Drainage	—	1 38	—		1 38	—
5_	Julana Drainage	—	0 60	—		0 60	—
53	Patiala W S	—	00	—		2 00	—
54	Nabha W S	—	0 50	—		0 50	—
55	Faridkot W S	—	1 50	—		1 50	—
56	Chail W S	—	0 50	—		0 50	—
57	Kandaghat W S	—	0 15	—		0 15	—
58	Saproon W S	—	0 35	—		0 35	—
	New Schemes						
59	Narwara W S	—	_ 3	—		3	—
60	J nd W S	—	87	—		3 87	—
	GRAND TOTAL		246 6			54 27	

Programme—Urban Schemes

March 1958)

(*Rs in lakhs*)

ed Technically	Latest expend ture figures Date	Amount	Percentag of work completed Based on original estimate	Based on revised estimate	Balance amount required for completion Based on original estimate	Based on revised estimate	REMARKS
(9)	(10)	(11)	(1)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
		Rs			Rs	Rs	
—	31 3 57						
—	No Data						
—	31 3 57	—	—	—	—	—	(d) Total revised esti mate for which the e penditure has been given—Rs 195 59 lakhs
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	( ) Balan e of amount equired based on ori nal estimate—R 141 44 lakhs
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—		—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(f) Balan of amo nt requ red based on rev sed estimate—Rs 149 0_ 1 khs
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		46 994			141 436	149 016	

Name of State—RAJASTHAN *(Position as on*

S No	Name of Scheme	Stage of Scheme	Original estimated amount approved	Approved In principle	Approved Technically	Revised estimated amount as furnished	Approv In principl
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Spill over Schemes		Rs			Rs	
1	Bharatpur Water Supply	—	16 00	—	Yes	16 00	—
2	Tonk Water Supply	—	14 26	—		14 6	—
3	Bhilwara Water Supply	—	18 19	—		18 19	—
4	Jhalawar Water Supply	—	7 45	—		7 45	—
5	Jhalarpatan Water Supply	—	3 61	—		3 61	—
6	Kishangarh Water Supply	—	9 01	—		9 01	—
7	Bundi Water Supply	—	7 00	—		7 00	—
8	Karanpur Water Supply	—	5 78	—		5 78	—
9	Raisingh Nagar Water Supply	—	4 48	—		4 48	—
10	Sangaria Mandi Water Supply	—	4 17	—		4 17	—
11	Mandawa Water Supply	—	3 62	—		3 62	—
12	Jaipur Water Supply	—	94 71	—		94 71	—
13	Jodhpur Water Supply	—	73 67	—		74 00	
14	Kotah Water Supply	—	12 18	—		0 15	—
	GRAND TOTAL		274 13			282 43	

Programme—Urban Schemes

(March 1958)

(Rs in lakhs)

...ed Technically	Latest expenditure figures Date	Amount	Percentage of work completed Based on original estimate	Based on revised estimate	Balance amount required for completion Based on original estimate	Based on revised estimate	REMARKS
(9)	(10)	(11)	(1?)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
		Rs	%		Rs	Rs	
Yes	30.9 57	9 34	58	58	6 66	6 66	
		5 82	41	41	8 44	8 44	1 No of W S Schemes completed—*Nil*
		9 94	54	54	8 ?5	8 25	
		1 75	3	3	5 70	5 70	No of Drge Schemes completed—*Nil*
		1 08	28	?8	53	? 53	3 No of W S schemes nearing completion—*Nil*
		3 08	34	34	5 93	5 ?3	
		36	34	34	4 64	4 64	4 No of Drainage Schemes nearing completion—*Nil*
		1 37	24	4	4 41	4 41	
		1 31	29	29	3 17	3 17	5 No of Schemes not started—*Nil*
		1 39	33	33	78	78	
		0 45	1	12	3 17	3 17	
		7 20	8	8	[8]1 51	8 51	
		13 61	18	18	60 0?	60 39	
		? 75	[6]5	33	5 43	13 40	The revised estimate for Kotah W.S Scheme has again been revised from Rs 18 19 lakhs to Rs [2]0 15 lakhs So there is slight increase in the total of the revised estimate figures
		[6]9 45			[2]08 68	16 98	

Name of State—UTTAR PRADESH (*Position as on*

S No	Name of Scheme	Stage of Scheme	Original estimated amount approved	Approved In principle	Approved Technically	Revised estimated amount as furnished	Approved In principle
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Spill over Schemes		Rs			Rs	
1	Agra W S Improvements	—	17 9_	Yes	—	73 54	Yes
	Allahabad W S Improvements	—	15 00		—	96 97	
3	Ayodhya W S	—	8 85		—	8 85	
4	Lalha W S	—	6 10		—	6 10	"
5	Bar lly W S	—	24 10		—	_4 10	
6	Basti W S	—	5 37		—	5 37	
7	Banaras W S Improvement	—	3 00		—	60 00	
8	Chandpur W S	—	3 06		—	3 06	
9	D hra Dun W S Improvements	—	5 00		—	10 80	
10	Etawah W S Improvements	—	7 8		—	7 82	
11	Fatehpur Sikri W S Improvements	—	1 00		—	4 00	
1	Ham rpur W S	—	4 1		—	4 1	
13	Hathras W S Impro ements	—	00		—	55	
14	Kankal W S	—	5 72		—	5 7	
15	Kanpur W S Impro ements	—	40 00		—	142 00	
16	Lucknow W S Improvement	—	8 56		—	15 00	
1	P dr una W S	—	2 04		—	_ 04	
18	Pilibhit W S	—	10 00		—	10 00	
19	Ramna ar W S	—	4 89		—	4 89	
0	Sitapur W S	—	10 00		—		
21	Agra Draina e Improvements	—	8 61		—	73 54	
2	Allahabad Drainage Improvements		15 00		—	65 99	
3	Ayodhya Dra nage	—	8 45		—	8 45	
4	Baharaich Drainage	—	5 10		—	5 10	
5	Basti Drainage	—	9 54		—	9 54	

Programme—Urban Schemes

March 1958) (Rs in lakhs)

ed	Latest expenditure figures		Percentage of work completed		Balance amount required for completion		Remarks
Technically	Date	Amount	Based on original estimate	Based on revised estimate	Based on original estimate	Based on revised estimate	
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
		Rs	%	%	Rs	Rs	
—	31 8 57	17 80	99	4	0 1	55 74	No of W S Schemes completed—1
—		18 08	—	19	—	78 99	No of Drainage Schemes completed—1
—		7 55	85	85	1 30	1 30	Total—1 +1 = 13
—		5 12	84	84	0 98	0 98	
—		4 61	—	—	—	—	
—		5 08	95	95	0 9	0 9	No of W S Schemes nearing completion—8
—		44 76	—	75	—	15 24	
—		3 04	99	99	0 07	0 02	
—		10 79	—	100	—	0 01	No of Drainage Schemes nearing completion—6
—		6 17	79	79	1 65	1 65	
—		1 0	—	6	—	2 98	
—		3 78	92	9	0 34	0 34	The completion of the schemes s with reference to the originally sanctioned estimate
—		1 35	68	53	0 65	1 0	
—		5 40	94	94	0 32	0 3	
—		64 59	—	45	—	77 41	
—		39 8	—	6	—	11 7	Schemes not started—Nil
—		2 47	—	—	—	—	
—		9 80	98	98	0 0	0 20	
—		3 03	6	6	1 86	1 86	Figures are based on A D G s tour report
—		9 60	98	98	0 0	0 0	
—		17 48	—	24	—	56 06	
—		18 34	—	8	—	47 65	
—		4 00	47	47	4 45	4 45	
—		4 06	80	80	1 04	1 04	
—		8 94	94	94	0 60	0 60	

Name of State—UTTAR PRADESH—*contd* (*Position as on*

S No	Name of Scheme	Stage of Scheme	Original estimated amount approved	Approved		Revised estimated amount as furnished	Approv
				In principle	Technically		In principle
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Spill-over Schemes—contd		Rs			Rs	
-6	Baraut Drainage	—	3 61	Yes	—	5 46	Yes
-7	Dehra Dun Drainage	—	4 00		—	4 00	"
8	Hathras Drainage	—	12 61		—	1 61	
?9	Lucknow Drainage Improvements	—	5 00		—	9? 0	
30	Orai Drainage	—	9 96		—	9 96	
	GRAND TOTAL		3 6 43			9?0 60	

Programme—Urban Schemes

March 1958)

(Rs in lakhs)

ed Tech nical ly	Latest expenditure figures Date	Amount	Percentage of work completed Based on original estimate	Based on revised estimate	Balance amount required for completion Based on original estimate	Based on revised estimate	Remarks
(9)	(10)	(11)	(1)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
		Rs			Rs	Rs	
—	31 8 57	3 66	100	67	—	1 80	
—		3 34	84	84	0 66	0 66	
—		18 38	100	100	—	—	
—		6 96	—	9	—	65 06	
—		5 47	55	55	4 49	4 49	
		394 15			18 17	533 16	

Name of State—West Bengal (*Position as on*

S No	Name of Scheme	Stage of Scheme	Original estimated amount approved	Approved In principle	Approved Technically	Revised estimated amount as furnished	Approv In princi pl
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Spill over Schemes		Rs			Rs	
1	Konnagar Water Supply Scheme		7 38	—	Yes	7 38	—
2	Suri W S Extension Scheme	—	[illegible] 00	—		2 20	—
3	Krishnagar W S Extension	—	14 84	—		14 84	—
4	Raniganj W S Improvements Scheme	—	12 85	—		1[illegible] 86	—
5	Nabadvip W S Scheme	†	2 31	—		2 31	—
6	Burdwan W S Scheme	—	16 86	—		16 86	—
7	Naihaty W S Improvements		6 13	—		6 13	—
8	Cooch Bihar W S Scheme	—	7 [illegible]8	—		7 98	—
9	Budge Budge W S Scheme		4 48	—		4 48	—
10	Bansberia W S Improvements Schem		2 46	—		2 61	—
	New Schemes						
11	Bally W S Scheme	—	21 00	—		21 00	—
12	Champdang W S Scheme	—	9 66	—		9 66	—
13	Bhadreswar W S Scheme	—	10 49	—		10 49	—
14	Garulia W S Scheme	—	5 6[illegible]	—		5 6	—
15	Ranaghatt W S Scheme	—	6 57	—		6 57	
	Grand Total		130 63			130 99	

Schemes nearing completion
† Completed sch mes based on

(Rs in lakhs

ed Technically	Latest expenditure figures Date	Amount	Percentage of work completed Based on original estimate	Based on revised estimate	Balance amount required for completion Based on original estimate	Based on revised estimate	REMARKS
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
		Rs	/	/	Rs	Rs	
—	31 7 57	6 66	90	90	1 72	1 7_	No of W S Schemes completed—1
—		1 32	66	60	0 68	0 88	No of Drainage Schemes completed—*Nil*
—		11 91	80	80	2 93	93	No of W S Schemes nearing completion—4
—		10 73	84	83	12	2 13	No of Drainage Schemes nearing ompletion—*Nil*
—		2 31	100	100	—	—	
—		12 35	73	73	4 51	4 51	No of W S & Drain age Schemes not yet taken up—*Nil*
—		5 8_	95	95	0 31	0 31	*N B*—2? schemes at an estimated cost of Rs 179 11 lakhs were originally approved in Min of Health Ltr No F 17 23/54-P dated 3 1 55 but a loan assistance of Rs 37 5 lakhs was sanctioned The State Govt chose only 10 schemes for execution
—		4 43	56	56	3 55	3 55	
—		4 39	98	98	0 09	0 09	
—		2 58	100	99	—	0 03	
— No data available —					1 00	21 00	*N B* —Items 11 to 15 approved only on 25 58
					9 66	9 66	
					10 49	10 49	
					5 6_	5 6?	
					6 57	6 57	
		6 0			69 25	69 49	

(over 90)
the information from the State

Name of State—DELHI (*Position as on*

S No	Name of Scheme	Stage of Scheme	Original estimated amount appro-ved	Approved		Revised estimated amount as furnished	Approv
				In princi ple	Techni cally		In princi ple
(1)	(?)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Spill over Schemes		Rs			Rs	
1	Delhi Municipal Com mittee Water Supply	—	112 80				
2	Delhi Municipal Com mittee Drainage	—	32 50	——No data——			
3	Shahdara Water Supply	—	46 00				
	GRAND TOTAL		191 30				

No information available regarding the
Blanket approval was accorded for the
The total estimated cost of works to be
The total estimated cost of works
Rs 708 54 lakhs has been decided

—

Pro~ramme—Urban Schemes

March 1958)

(*Rs in lakhs*)

ed		Latest expenditure figures		Percentage of work completed		Balance amount required for completion		REMARKS
Tech nical ly		Date	Amount	Based on original estimate	Based on revised estimate	Based on original estimate	Based on revised estimate	
(9)		(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
			Rs	/	/	Rs	Rs	

—No Data—

schemes
schemes estimated to cost Rs 191 30 n 1954
carried out for Water Supply is reported to be Rs 255 98 lakhs
to be carried out for sewage disposal is reported to be Rs 452 56 lakhs
to be allotted during the Second Five Year Plan

Name of State—HIMACHAL PRADESH (*Position as on*

S No	Name of Scheme	Stage of Scheme	Original estimated amount approved	Approved		Revised estimated amount as furnished	Approv
				In principle	Technically		In principle
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
			Rs			Rs	
	Spill over Schemes						
	Nil						
	New Schemes						
1	Mandi Water Supply	*	5 11	—	—	—	—
2	Theog Water Supply	—	3 87	—	—	—	—
3	Chamba Water Supply	—	? 78	—	—	—	—
4	Solan Water Supply	—	4 92	—	—	—	—
5	Jogind rnagar Water Supply	—	42	—	—	—	—
6	Nahan Water Supply	—	7 50	—	—	—	—
	GRAND TOTAL		‸6 60				

Schemes nearing completion

Programme—Urban Schemes

March 1958)

(*Rs in lakhs*)

ed Tech nical ly	Latest expenditure figures		Percentage of work complet d		Balance amount required for completion		REMARKS
	Date	Amount	Based on original estimate	Based on revised est mate	Based on original estimate	Based on rev sed estimate	
(9)	(10)	(11)	(1)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
		Rs		⁄	Rs	Rs	1 No of W S Schemes completed—*Nil*
⁄							2 No of Dra nage Schemes compl ted —*Nil*
							3 No of W S Schemes nearin₀ compl tion—*1*
—	31 3 57	4 66	91	—	0 45	—	4 No of Dr°e Schemes—*N l*
—	—	0 85	?	—	3 0	—	5 No of schemes not started—*N l*
—	—	0 50	18	—	8	—	All the scheme were approved by Ministry
—	—	0 78	16	—	4 14	—	of Health before the programme was star
—	—	1 8	75	—	0 60	—	t d The Mini try of Health has addressed the State Govt to
—	—	6 36	85	—	1 14		furni h en°ineer n data for scrutiny
		14 97			11 63		

ver 90 ?)

Targets set for Second Five Year Plan

It is proposed to establish six new schools to train 1 260 Health Visitor with Central assistance

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

The following additional six new Schools have been established durin the Second Five Year Plan

Name of the State	*Name of the Institution*
Bihar	1 Health School Ranchi
Bombay	2 Health School Rajkot
Kerala	3 Health S hool Trivandrum
Madhya Pradesh	4 Health School Indore
Uttar Pradesh	5 Health School Bareilly
	6 Health School Allahabad

So far as the number of schools to be established during the S con Five Year Plan is concerned the target has been achieved

The latest position regarding the training of Health Visitors for the perioc ending 31 3 1958 is given below

State & location of schools	No of candidates admitted for trainin		No of candidates qualified	
	Health Visitors course	Integrated mid wifery cum Health Visitors course	Health Visitors course	Integrated m d wifery cum Health Visitors course
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Andhra Pradesh—				
1 Health Visitors School Visakhapatnam	5	47	5	—
2 Niloufer Health S hool Hyderabad Dn	43	84	30	—
Bihar—				
3 Health School Ranchi	—	52	—	—
Bombay—				
4 Health School Nagpur	66	13	42	11
5 Health Unit Sirur	13	—	13	—
6 Health School Rajkot	12	14	—	—
Kerala—				
7 Health School Tr vand um	6[illegible]	—	33	—
Madhya Pradesh—				
8 Health School Indo e	—	31	—	13

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Punjab—				
9 Lady Emerson S th Chatturbhuj Hosp tal Amritsar	—	106	—	3
Uttar P adesh—				
10 Silver Jubilee Health School Lucknow	152	91	100	—
11 Health School Bare lly	7	85	3	—
12 Health School Allahabad	—	55	—	—
Madras—				
13 Health School Madras	67	67	67	8
West B gal—				
14 S r John Anderson Health School S ngur	79	1	65	2
Delhi—				
15 Lady Re d n H alth School Delhi	1 1	171	103	40
TOTAL	6_7	1 037	461	117

In add tion 64 Nurs Mid vives have had Public Health Orientat on and employed in place of Health V s tors

TRAINING OF AUXILIARY NURSE MIDWIVES AND MIDWIVES

A centrally assisted scheme was sanctioned in 1954 55 for training at selected institutions in States of Midwives and Auxiliary Nurse Midwives required for Community Development Projects During the First Five Year Plan period the establishment of six centres for the training of mid wives and 39 centres for the training of Auxiliary Nurse Midwives was approved by the Government of India

During the Second Five Year Plan period Central assistance will be continued for the training of 6 000 Auxiliary Nurse Midwives by expanding training facilities in existin schools and/or by establishing new schools

The pattern of Central assistance available to a State managed training institution participating in the scheme is as und r

Non recurr ng	100	not exceed Rs 7 000
Recurrin —		
1 t 6 months	100	
N xt 1 months	66-2/3	
Next 12 months	50	
N xt 6 months	33⅓	

In the case of private institution the entire non recurring and recurring expenditure involved will be borne by the Central Government

Plan Provision

Centre—*Nil*

State—Not known (There is however an overall provision of Rs 44 lakhs in the State Plan)

Targets set for Second Five Year Plan

6 000 Auxiliary Nurse Midwives

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

During the Second Five Year Plan period (up to 31st March 1958) the Government of India have approved the opening of 54 new centres in addition to 39 centres opened during the First Five Year Plan for the training of Auxiliary Nurse Midwives The location of these centres as on 31st March 1958 is given below Statewise

ANDHRA PRADESH

1 K G Hospital Visakhapatnam
2 Government General Hospital Guntur
3 Government Headquarters Hospital Masula
4 St Werburgh s Hospital Nandyal *
5 K E M and Victoria Hospital Secunderabad
6 Government Headquarter Hospital Kakinada
7 Government Headquarter Hospital Eluru
8 Government Headquarter Hospital Kurnool

ASSAM

9 Nowgong Maternity Home Nowgong
10 Lady Kerr Welfare Centre Shillong
11 Civil Hospital Silchar
12 Civil Hospital Gauhati
13 Ganesh Dass Hospital Shillong.

BIHAR

14 Sadar Hospital Ranchi
15 Darbhanga Medical College Hospital Laheriaserai
16 Lady Elgin Hospital Gaya
17 M J K Hospital Bettiah

BOMBAY

18 Sitabuldi Maternity Home Nagpur *
19 Mayo Hospital Nagpur
20 Medical College Hospital Nagpur
21 Kasturba Hospital Sewagram *
22 General Hospital Junagarh
23 School of Nursing Rajkot
24 Sewashram Hospital Boradh *

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* Private Institution

BOMBAY—*contd*

25 M M Wadia Charitable Hospital Sholapur *
26 State Hospital Bhawanagar
27 Maternity Home Wardha *

KERALA

28 Women s and Children Hospital Thycand Trivandrum
29 S A T Hospital Trivandrum
30 Victoria Hospital Quilon
31 Women and Children Hospital Alleppy
32 Maternity Hospital Trichur
33 Women s Hospital Mattenchery
34 District Hospital Kottayam

MADHYA PRADESH

35 Sultania Zenana Hospital Bhopal
36 Silver Jubilee Hospital Raipur
37 Dufferin Hospital Amravati
38 Lady Elgin Hospital Jabalpur
39 Gandhi Memorial Hospital Rewa
40 Women s Hospital Khandwa
41 Jan Sewa Rungnalaya Itarsi
42 Asharfi Devi Women s Hospital Raigarh *
43 Women s Hospital Chhindwara
44 District Hospital Bilaspur
45 M Y Hospital Indore
46 J A Hospital Gwalior
47 Civil Hospital Ujjain
48 Civil Hospital Ratlam
49 Civil Hospital Barwani
50 Civil Hospital Mandsaur
51 Civil Hospital Guna
52 Civil Hospital Bhind
53 Civil Hospital Dewas
54 M T Hospital Indore
55 Maternity Home Murar

MADRAS

56 Andhra *Mahila* Sabha Maternity Home Madras *
57 Government Hospital for Women and Children Madras
58 Avvai Rural Medical Services Gandhigram Madras *
59 Kasturba Gandhi Hospital for Women and Children Madras
60 The Erskine Hospital Madurai
61 Government Headquarters Hospital Coimbatore
62 Government Headquarters Hospital Tanjore

* Private Institutions

MYSORE

63 Health Training Centre Sewagram

64 Karnatak Health Institute Ghataprabha *

ORISSA

65 District Headquarter Hospital Berhampur Gunjam

66 District Headquarter Hospital Puri

67 Training Centre Sambalpur

PUNJAB

68 Badshah Khan Hospital Faridabad *

69 Dayanand Hospital Ludhiana *

70 C M C Memorial Hospital Ludhiana *

71 Ludhiana Maternity Home Ludhiana *

72 Lady Dufferin Hospital Patiala

73 Philadelphia Hospital Ambala *

RAJASTHAN

74 Associated Group of Hospitals Bikaner

75 Health School Jodhpur

76 General Hospital Udaipur

77 Zenana Hospital Alwar

78 General Hospital Kotah

UTTAR PRADESH

79 Auxiliary Nurse Midwives Training Centre Nainital

80 Auxiliary Nurse Midwives Training Centre Varanasi

81 Auxiliary Nurse Midwives Training Centre Jhansi

82 Auxiliary Nurse Midwives Training Centre Faizabad

83 Auxiliary Nurse Midwives Training Centre Dehradun

84 Auxiliary Nurse Midwives Training Centre Aligarh

85 Prayag Mahila Vidhyapith Allahabad *

86 St Catherines Hospital Kanpur *

WEST BENGAL

87 Fraser Hospital Burdwan

88 Nurses Training Centre Jalpaiguri

89 Rama Krishna Mission Sishu Mangal Pratishthan Calcutta *

HIMACHAL PRADESH

90 Vallabhbhai Chikitsalaya Nahan

91 Civil Hospital Mandi

MANIPUR

92 Govt Midwifery Training School Imphal

TRIPURA

93 V M Hospital Agartala

Privat Institutions

On 30th November 1957 the position regarding the training of Auxiliary Nurse Midwives was as follows

	Trained	Under Training
Auxiliary Nurse Midwives	393	1 127
Midwives	100	45

INTEGRATION OF PUBLIC HEALTH WITH THE BASIC COURSE IN NURSING

It is proposed to spend a sum of about Rs 11 70 lakhs during the Second Five Year Plan period for giving Central assistance to State Governments/private institutions under the Scheme for the establishment of 10 training Centres The duration of the course will be four years and the number of additional students to be admitted to each training Centre will be 12

The pattern of Central assistance will be as follows

(1) Non recurring	100%
(2) Recurring	50%*

Plan Provision

Centre—*Nil* (Provision in State Plans)

State—Not known

Targets set for Second Five Year Plan

It is proposed to establish 10 training Centres under this Scheme during the Second Five Year Plan period

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

The Government of India have so far approved the following nine Centres

1 King George s Hospital Visakhapatnam Andhra Pradesh
2 School of Nursing Trivandrum Kerala
3 Stanley Hospital Madras
4 Christian Medical College Hospital Vellore
5 M Y Hospital Indore
6 S C B Medical College Hospital Cuttack
7 Christian Medical College Hospital Ludhiana
8 Sawai Man Singh Hospital Jaipur
9 Mahatma Gandhi Hospital Jodhpur

The grant in aid given to the various State Governments/private institutions during 1957 58 amounted to Rs 6 86 007

*This will be on tapering basis namely 100% for first 6 months 66-2/3% during the next 12 months 50% during the next 12 months 33 1/3% for the remaining 12 months Thereafter the entire recurring expenditure will be borne by the State Governments

TRAINING OF REFRACTIONISTS AND OPTICIANS

The Government of India have decided to give financial assistance to the State Governments for the training of Refractionists and Opticians This assistance will continue during the entire Second Five Year Plan period The pattern of financial assistance by the Central Government is 75% non recurring and 50% recurring the estimated expenditure on each centre being non recurring Rs 1 lakh (building and equipments) and recurring Rs 16 200 (staff and contingencies) per annum

Plan Provision

Centre—*Nil*

State—Not known

Targets set for Second Five Year Plan

It was proposed to spend about Rs 11 75 lakhs

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

(1) Gandhi Eye Hospital Aligarh
(2) Government Ophthalmic Hospital Madras
(3) Sarojini Devi Hospital Hyderabad
(4) Government Ophthalmic Hospital Trivandrum

TRAINING OF LABORATORY ASSISTANTS

A scheme for the training of Laboratory Assistants has been included in the Second Five Year Plan About 20 training centres will be established all over the country The Central assistance to the State Governments will continue during the entire Second Five Year Plan period Financial assistance for the Scheme will be given by the Government of India on the following basis

1 *Non recurring expenditure*—(for Buildings and Equipment)—100%
2 *Recurring expenditure*—On a sliding scale of 80% 70%, 50% 30% and 20% of the expenditure each year (This will cease at the end of the Second Five Year Plan period and is subject to review on receipt of the Finance Commission s recommendations) The Central Government s subsidy will be subject to a ceiling which will be determined after considering proposals from State Governments

Plan Provision

Centre—*Nil*

State—Not known

Targets set for Second Five Year Plan

Twenty Training Centres

Achievements up to the 31st March 1958

(1) Public Health Institute Patna
(2) King Institute Guindy
(3) Lucknow Medical College Lucknow
(4) School of Tropical Medicine and Sukhlal Karnani Memorial Hospital Calcutta

OPENING OF TRAINING CENTRES FOR AUXILIARY HEALTH WORKERS

A scheme for the training of Auxiliary Health Workers has been included in the Second Five Year Plan The training centres are to be opened under the State Governments who are willing to participate in the Scheme The activity of the Auxiliary Health Workers will be confined to the rural areas The workers will be able to carry out relatively simple technical procedures ordinarily performed by the Sanitary Inspectors Laboratory Attendants Dispensers and Vaccinators The work will be of preventive and not curative nature The pattern of financial assistance by the Central Government will be as follows

1 *Non recurring*	100 / of initial expenditure (on equipment)	
2 *Recurring*	*Central Govt*	*State Govt*
1st six months	100 /	Nil
Next twelve months	66 2/3 /	33 2/3 /
Next twelve months	50 /	50
Next six months	33 1/3	66 2/3

The subsequent financial responsibility for running these centres on a governmental basis will be exclusively that of the State Government

Plan Provision

Centre—*Nil*

State—Not known

Targets set for Second Five Year Plan

Ten Centres are proposed to be started

Achievements up to the 31st March 1958

(1) Andhra Medical College Visakhapatnam

(2) Public Health Institute Patna

PILOT SCHEME FOR THE CONTROL OF LEPROSY

In order to observe the effect of mass sulphone treatment on the control of Leprosy and the extent to which this treatment has been responsible for keeping down *the incidence* of the disease and the infectivity ratios in the population a scheme of pilot project for the control of Leprosy involving an expenditure of Rs 30 lakhs was included in the revised First Five Year Plan The scheme envisages the establishment of a number of pilot projects for the control of Leprosy by the application of mass treatment methods in certain areas and simultaneously to undertake health education on the infectivity of the disease and its prevention In the First Five Year Plan it was a Central Scheme but in the Second Five Year Plan this scheme has been included in the State Plans The centres under the Pilot Projects

are of two types *viz* Study and Treatment Centres and Subsidiary Centres The Scheme has been placed under the charge of a Director Leprosy Control Work who is responsible for inspecting and advising on the operation of the scheme He also ensures the co-ordination of the activities of the various centres through the State Health Directorates who are responsible for implementing the scheme The pattern of financial assistance to the States for Leprosy Control Scheme during the Second Five Year Plan is as follows

Non recurring expenditure	100%
Recurring expenditure	80% for first 12 months
	70% for next 12 months
	50% for next 12 months
	30% for next 12 months
	20% for next 12 months

The scheme started during the First Five Year Plan has been included in the Second Five Year Plan at a cost of Rs 409 48 lakhs

It is proposed to establish 100 Subsidiary Centres in the various States

Four Study and Treatment Centres and 62 Subsidiary Centres have been established till 31st March 1958 A statement showing the State wise distribution of Centres is given below Grants worth Rs 12 12 278 were sanctioned to State Governments during the First Five Year Plan An expenditure of Rs 21 31 456 has been incurred up to 31st March 1958 for the implementation of this scheme A budget provision of Rs 35 00 000 has been made in the budget grant of this Ministry for the current financial year

State wise Distribution of Centres till the end of 31st March 1958

State	Study & Treatment Centre	Subsidiary centre
(1)	( )	(3)
ANDHRA PRADESH	—	1 Tirupathi Dt Chittoor Ramchandrapuram Dt E Godavari 3 Narayanpet Dt Mahboobnagar 4 Kesarappalli Dt Krishna 5 Kurnool Dt Kurnool 6 Kodamgal Dt Mahboobnagar
ASSAM	—	1 Datoma Dt Goalpara

(1)	(2)	(3)
BIHAR	—	1 Chakradharpur Dt Singhbhum
		2 Gamharia Dt Sin hbhum
		3 Manusmuria Dt Sin hbhum
		4 Gobindpur Dt Manbhum
		5 Banka Dt Bhagalpur
		6 Sitamarhi Dt Muzaffarpur
		7 Siwan Dt Saran
		8 Tarapur Dt Monghyr
		9 Brambe Dt Ranchi
		10 Baromas a Dt S P
		11 Nawadh Dt Gaya
		12 Bakhari Dt Champaran
		13 Deoghar Dt S P
		14 Mahespur Dt Santhal Parganas
BOMBAY	—	1 Vairag Dt Sholapur
		2 Osmanabad Dt Osmanabad
		3 Mul Dt Chanda
		4 Porbandar Dt Sorath
		5 F izpur Dt E Kha desh
KERALA	—	1 *Haripad Dt Quilon*
		2 Kayakulam Dt Qu lon
		3 Ponani Dt Palghat
MADHYA PRADESH	Raipur Dt Raipur	1 Champa Dt Bilaspur
		2 Shahpur Dt N ma
		3 Sausar Dt Chhindwara
		4 Rewa Dt Rewa
MADRAS	Tirukoilur Dt Tirukoilur	1 Tiruvannamala Dt N Arcot
		2 Sembatti Dt Madurai
		3 Attur Dt S lem
		4 Paramankurichi Dt Tirunelveli
		5 Vridhachalam Dt S Arcot
		6 Tiruvett pura Dt N Arcot
		7 Ariyalur Dt Tiru hirapalli
		8 Tiruchuli Dt Ramanathapuram
HIMACHAL PRADESH	—	Mashobra Dt Mahasu
MANIPUR	—	1 Thoubal Dt Imphal Valley
		B shenpur Dt Impl al
ORISSA	—	1 Khurda Dt Puri
		2 Jagatsinghpur Dt Cuttack
		3 Sohella Dt Sambalpu
		4 Hinjilicut Dt Ganjam
		5 Tang Dt Puri
		6 Kendrapara Dt Cuttack
		7 Bhadrak Dt Balasore
		8 Betnoti Dt Mayurbha j
		9 Talcher Dt Dhenkanal
		10 Nayagarh Dt Puri
		11 Jajpur Dt Cuttack
		12 Bhanjnagar Dt Ganjam

	13 Alwar
	14 Bharatpur
	15 Bikaner
	16 Banswada
MADRAS (6)	17 Tanjore
	18 Madurai
	19 Coimbatore
	20 Salem
	21 Kancheepuram
	22 Trichirapalli
BIHAR (7)	23 Jamshedpur
	24 Dhanbad
	25 Gaya
	26 Hazaribagh
	27 Muzaffarpur
	28 Bettiah
	29 Saharsa
ANDHRA (8)	30 Cudappah
	31 Eluru
	32 Kakinada
	33 Guntur
	34 Kurnool
	35 Nizamabad
	36 Nellore
	37 Chittoor
JAMMU AND KASHMIR (2)	38 Jammu
	39 Srinagar
UTTAR PRADESH (2)	40 Gorakhpur
	41 Varanasi
KERALA (2)	42 Alleppey
	43 Karunagapalli
PUNJAB (4)	44 Sangrur
	45 Nabha
	46 Ambala
	47 Ludhiana
MADHYA PRADESH (3)	48 Bhopal
	49 Raipur
	50 Jabalpur

West Bengal (5)	51	Cooch Bihar
	52	Suri
	53	Burdwan
	54	Tollygunge
	55	Boangoan
Mysore (4)	56	Gulbarga
	57	Bangalore
	58	Mysore
	59	Ghataprabha
Assam (1)	60	Tezpur

ESTABLISHMENT OF T B DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING CENTRES

A scheme for the establishment of T B Demonstration and Training Centres for training T B workers of all categories and demonstrating the latest techniques in the diagnosis and prevention of T B has been included in the Second Five Year Plan especially in view of the shortage of trained personnel for tuberculosis services The establishment of one centre is estimated to cost Rs 3 lakhs on building Rs 2 5 lakhs on equipment and Rs 1 5 lakhs per annum for maintenance Central subsidy in the shape of X ray and laboratory equipment at an estimated cost of Rs 2 5 lakhs is given towards the establishment of one centre The remaining expenditure is to be met by the State Governments concerned.

Plan Provisions

Centre—Rs 36 lakhs

State—*Nil*

Target set for the Second Plan period

15 centres

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

Five T B Demonstration and Training Centres have been established at the following places in collaboration with the WHO/UNICEF

1 New Delhi
2 Trivandrum
3 Patna
4 Nagpur
5 Madras

The New Delhi T B Centre is managed by the T B Association of India and its expenditure is met by the Central Government The other centres are run by the State Governments All the centres are functioning

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
4	Bombay	—	—
5	Kerala	—	1
6	Madhya Pradesh	1	5
7	Madras	1	4
8	Mysore	—	3
9	Orissa	—	1
10	Punjab	—	—
11	Rajasthan	—	5
12	Uttar Pradesh	—	3
13	West Bengal	—	—
14	Jammu & Kashmir	—	7
	TOTAL	4	34

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES AND SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMME

The Scheme has not yet been finalized It is now proposed to start a scheme on pilot basis in selected places

Plan Provision

Centre—*Nil*

State—*Nil*

NATIONAL WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION PROGRAMME (RURAL)

The rural phase of the National Water Supply and Sanitation Programme inaugurated by the Government of India in September 1954 envisages assistance to the States in order to implement the rural water supply and sanitation schemes This assistance is in the form of outright grants equal to one half of the cost of each of the approved schemes the other half of the cost being found by the States through contributions by the villagers local bodies and/or from State revenues Contribution is expected in the form of labour and locally available materials without placing undue strain on them or retarding the progress of the work In case however where all the matching contribution of the 50% of the cost of ... could not be raised by the State the Central Government wo...

the shortfall by advancing loans in addition to the 50 per cent grants referred to above on the same terms as advanced for other developmental works Because of the limited funds available the scope of the scheme was restricted to villages with a population of not more than 5 000 people and the following criteria were suggested for fixing priorities in the selection of projects under this Programme

(i) Areas where cholera typhoid fever and other water and filth borne diseases are most prevalent

(ii) Areas of great water scarcity

(iii) Areas covered by Public Health Centres where extensive personnel services are being developed and

(iv) Pilgrim centres

During the 18 months of the First Plan period when this Programme was in operation 134 rural water supply and sanitation projects were approved for assistance under this Programme and a total grant in aid of Rs 280 0675 lakhs was sanctioned *At present 136 rural water supply and sanitation* projects are in various stages of completion and a total grant in aid of Rs 539 51 lakhs have been sanctioned so far

In addition materials and equipment indented by the various State Governments are procured from abroad utilizing the assistance received from the U S Govt under Operational Agreement No 25 The materials and equipment received are allotted to the various State Governments and the value of the materials so supplied is adjusted towards the grant in aid that is paid to the State Governments The grant in aid is sanctioned every year taking into consideration the progress of work achieved and the requirements of the State Government

Plan Provision

Centre—*Nil*

State—Rs 28 crores

Targets set for the Second Plan

The projects sanctioned during the First Plan period are to be completed and new projects to the extent financial resources permit are to be taken up and completed within the Second Plan period

Achievements up to 31st March *1958 can be seen in the next pages*

S No	Name of Scheme	Original estimated amount as approved in lakhs of Rs	Approved		Population		Per capita original
			In principle	Technically	Present	Design	Per head of present population in Rs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Spill over Schemes							
1	Visakapatnam Unit	0 00	Yes	—	217 294	434 500	36 7
2	Palnad unit	20 00		—			
3	Kadiri unit	40 00		—			
4	Pattikonda unit	20 00		—			
5	Kattedan	13 00		—	12 800	122 800	71 2
6	Gaduval	13 00		—			
	TOTAL	106 00					

Programme—Rural Schemes

PRADESH

cost of estimate — Per head of design populat on in Rs	Revised estimate as fur nished in lakhs of Rs	Approved — In prin ciple	Approved — Techni cally	Latest expenditure figures — Amount in lakhs of Rs	Latest expenditure figures — Date	Percentage of work completed — Based on ori ginal estimate	Percentage of work completed — Based on re vised estimate	REMARKS
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
18 45	—	—	—	64 02	30-9 57	80		
				0 28	30-9 57	2		These 2 schemes transfer red from erstwhile Hydera bad State
21	—	—	—	1 34	30 9 57	10 3		
				65 64				

S No	Name of Scheme	Original estimated amount as approved in lakhs of Rs	Approved		Population		per capita original
			In prin ciple	Techni cally	Present	Design	Per head of pre sent po-pulation in Rs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Spill over Schemes						
1	Cheerapunji W S S	0 47	—	Yes	—No data available		
	Bokajan Com munity Area W.S S	8 06	—			—do—	
3	Hajo Ragia Ta mulpur W S S	13 91	—			—do—	
4	Lanka kaki W S S	9 55	—			—do—	
5	Bhoi area W S S	4 32	—			—do—	
6	Patharkandi area W S S	10 58	—			—do—	
7	Dudnai Resu Balpura area W S S	8 66	—			—do—	
	New Schemes						
	Nil						
	TOTAL	55 55					

Programme—Rural Schemes

SAM

cost of estimate — Per head of design p pulation in Rs	Revi ed estimate as fur nished in lakhs of Rs	Approved — In prin ciple	Techni cally	Latest expenditure figures — Amount in lakhs of Rs	Date	Pe centa e of work completed — Based on ori ginal estimate	Based on re vised estimate	REMARKS
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
—	—	—	—	0 395	31 3 57	84 04	—	
—	—	—	—	0 82		10 17	—	
—	—	—	—	4 8		34 65	—	
—	—	—	—	0 76		7 96	—	
—	—	—	—	1 8		4 13	—	
—	—	—	—	1 00		9 45	—	
—	—	—	—	1 00		11 55	—	Total ex pend ture up to 30-6-57 is Rs 12 46 lakhs
				10 615				

S No	Name of Scheme	Original estimated amount as approved in lakhs of Rs	Approved		Population		Per capita original
			In principle	Technically	Present	Design	Per head of present population in Rs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Spill-over Schemes						
1	Rajgir and other villages W.S S	12 90	—	Yes	12 900	18 000	100
	Rajgir and other villages sewerage disposal scheme	3 96	—		4 500	6 000	88
2	Bodh Gaya and other villages W S S	3 15	—		8 000	9 000	39 375
	Bodh Gaya and other villages sewerage disposal schemes	3 86	—		8 000	9 000	45 25
3	Round Nabinagar R S water supply scheme	6 78	—		10 000	—	53 67
4	Singeswarasthan and other villages W S S	7 64	—		12 000	0 000	53 67
5	Basukinath and other villages W S S	5 18	—		6 000	30 000	86 3
6	Areraj and other villages W S S	2 37	—		2 000	30 000	118 5
7	Jharia Coal Fields W S S	75 00	—		2 91 623	3 41 647	25 7
8	Supplementary scheme for Jharia	10 61	—		—	—	—
	TOTAL	131 45					

HAR

cost of estimate — Per head of design population in Rs	Revised estimate as furnished in lakhs of Rs	Approved — In principle	Approved — Technically	Latest expenditure figures — Amount in lakhs of Rs	Latest expenditure figures — Date	Percentage of work completed — Based on original estimate	Percentage of work completed — Based on revised estimate	REMARKS
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
71 5	13 14	—	—	9 76	31 12 57	75 66	—	
66 00	—	—	—	1 85	—do—	46 72	—	
35 00	—	—	—	3 30	—do—	71 00	—	
40 2	3 63	—	—	2 58	—do—	66 84	—	
—	—	—	—	7 59	—do—	71 00	—	
38 2	—	—	—	3 78	—do—	49 48	—	
17 3	—	—	—	4 52	—do—	87 26	—	
7 9	—	—	—	1 49	—do—	62 87	—	
2 00	—	—	—	49 39	—do—	65 85	—	
—	—	—	—	3 58	—do—	33 74	—	
				87 85				

L7DGofHS—12

S No	Name of Scheme	Original estimated amount as approved in lakhs of Rs	Approved		Population		Per capita original
			In principle	Technically	Present	Design	Per head of present population in Rs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Spill-over Schemes						
1	Jhamp W S	17 77	Yes	—	7 749	10 100	229 30
2	Bhander W S	11 15		—	9 575	12 500	116 40
3	Sabarmati W S	59 84		—	74 838	93 715	80 0
4	Ratanpur W S	3 32		—	4 668	10 000	71 1
5	Tiruvirapeta W S	10 81		—	9 388	14 200	115 1
6	Shahapada W S	22 03		—	4 797	8 680	459 2
7	Yeotmal W S	22 31		—	4 000	65 000	557 8
8	Chanda W S	25 66		—	21 000	65 000	122 2
9	Schemes of tube wells and sanitary latrines in 227 villages	28 00		—		—	—
10	Paithan Ambad W S	23 50		—		—	
	New Schemes						
11	Amravati W S	0 11		—		—	—
	TOTAL	224 50					

*Further details

Programme—Rural Schemes

BAY

cost of estimate	Revised estimate as furni shed in lakhs of Rs	Approved		Latest expenditure figures		Percentage of work completed		REMARKS
Per head of design population in Rs		In prin ciple	Techni cally	Amount in lakhs of Rs	Date	Based on ori ginal estimate	Based on re vised est mate	
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
175 9	[illegible]0 09	—	—	6 06	31 3 57	34	30	
89 2	—	—	—	7 09	—do—	64	64	
63 9	91 73	—	—	1 7	—do—	3	[illegible]	
33 20	—	—	—	3 03	—do—	92	9[illegible]	
76 10	10 87	—	—	5 57	—do—	5[illegible]	51	
53 80	38 72	—	—	1 6	—do—	7	4	
34 3[illegible]	[illegible]0 00	—	—	4 34	—do—	20	[illegible]1 7	
39 47	20 00	—	—	3 84	—do—	15	19	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	0 11	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	67 49			33 7				

not available

National Water Supply and Sanitation

JAMMU &

S No	Name of Scheme	Original estimated amount as approved in lakhs of Rs	Approved		Population		Per capita original
			In principle	Technically	Present	Design	Per head of present population in Rs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Spill-over Schemes						
	Nil						
	New Schemes						
1	Jammu Khandi W.S	30 00	Yes	—	—	—	—
	TOTAL	30 00					

National Water Supply and Sanitation

K

S No	Name of Scheme	Original estimated amount as approved in lakhs of Rs	Approved		Population		Per capita original
			In principle	Technically	Present	Design	Per head of present population in Rs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Kuttanad	5 80	Yes	—	1 000	50 000	585 0
2	Vypeen	1 65		—	3 000	50 000	55 0
3	Mavelikara Tiruvella	9 30		—	11 000	175 000	84 5
4	Tubewells in coastal areas	7 20		—	1 000	50 000	60 0
	TOTAL	23 95					

Programme—Rural Schemes

KASHMIR

Cost of estimate: Per head of design population in Rs	Revised estimate as furnished in lakhs of Rs	Approved: In principle	Approved: Technically	Latest expenditure figures: Amount in lakhs of Rs	Latest expenditure figures: Date	Percentage of work completed: Based on original estimate	Percentage of work completed: Based on revised estimate	REMARKS
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
	—	—	—	10 04	31 3 57	33 5	—	Details not available
				10 04				

Programme—Rural Sch mes

RALA

Cost of estimate: Per head of design population in Rs	Revised estimate as furnished in lakhs of Rs	Approved: In principle	Approved: Technically	Latest expenditure figures: Amount in lakhs of Rs	Latest expenditure figures: Date	Percentage of work completed: Based on original estimate	Percentage of work completed: Based on revised estimate	REMARKS
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
11 7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 3		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 3			—	13 78	31 57	57 5	—	—
14 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
				13 78				

S No	Name of Scheme	Original estimated amount as approved in lakhs of Rs	Approved		Population		Per capita original
			In principle	Technically	Present	Design	Per head of present population in Rs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Spill-over Schemes						
1	Jubbalpur W S	25 86	Yes	—	9 000	65 000	287 0
2	Chindwara W.S	29 93		—	20 000	65 000	149 65
3	Bijawar W S	12 19		—	63 519	81 0 9	19 19
4	Teonthat W S	11 80		—	69 583	83 499	16 90
	New Schemes						
	Nil						
	TOTAL	79 78					

Programme—Rural Schemes

PRADESH

cost of estimate	Revised estimate as furnished in lakhs of Rs	Approved		Latest expenditure figures		Percentage of work completed		REMARKS
Per head of design population in Rs		In principle	Technically	Amount in lakhs of Rs	Date	Based on original estimate	Based on revised estimate	
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
39 80	20 00	—	—	8 55	31 3 57	33	43	
46 04	0 00	—	—	7 73		26	39	
15 04	13 36	—	—	11 17		46	44 4	
14 10	11 80	—	—					
	65 16			27 45				

S No	Name of Scheme	Original estimated amount as approved in lakhs of Rs	Approved		Population		Per capita original
			In principle	Technically	Present	Design	Per head of Present population in Rs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Tiruchirapalli Di tt						
2	Tanjore Distt						
3	South Arcot Distt	120 00	Yes	—	—	†	—
4	Ramanathapuram Distt						
5	Tirunelveli Distt						
6	Madurai Distt	24 00		—	—	†	—
7	Nanjanad	8 85		—	7 000	1 00 000	126 3
8	Suchindram Cape Comorin	5 70		—	28 000	32 700	0 4
	TOTAL	158 55					

(Figures 120 00 under column (3), and Yes, —, —, †, — in columns (4)–(8), are bracketed together for S Nos 1–5.)

Programme—Rural Schemes

RAS

cost of estimate — Per head of design popula t on in Rs	Revised estimate as fur nished in lakhs of Rs	Approved — In prin ciple	Techni cally	Latest expenditure figures — Amount in lakhs of Rs	Date	Percentage of work completed — Based on ori ginal estimate	Based on re vised estimate	REMARKS
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
—	—	—	—	9 00	31 9 57	7 5	—	† Further details not avail able
—	—	—	—		—	—	—	
8 85	—	—	—	†	—	—	—	These two schemes transferr ed from erstwhile T C State
17 4	—	—	—	†	—	—	—	
				9 00				

S No	Name of Scheme	Original estimated amount as approved in lakhs of Rs	Approved		Population		Per capita original
			In principle	Technically	Present	Design	Per head of present population in Rs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Spill over Schemes						
1	Bhadrak Community Project area	2 26	Yes	—	—	—	—
2	Pipil Block	2 73		—	—	—	—
3	Chatarpur Block	3 00		—	—	—	—
4	Boudh Block	3 24		—	—	—	—
5	Bosiguma Block	3 30		•	—	—	—
6	Kaptupada Block	3 33		—	—	—	—
7	Padmapur Block	3 35		—	—	—	—
8	Birmaharajpur Blo k	3 24		—	—	—	—
9	Tilkoi Block	3 07		—	—	—	—
10	Khasian Block	3 24		—	—	—	—
11	Angul Block	2 77		—	—	—	—
12	Bonai Block	3 24		—	—	—	—
13	Special tools plant and contingent etc	10 73		—	—	—	—
	New Schemes						
	Special drinking water facilities for draught areas—						
	(a) Renovat on of small wells	5 30	—	—	—	—	—
	(b) Sinking of tube wells	3 96	—	—	—	—	—
	TOTAL	56 76					

Programme—Rural Schemes

SSA

cost of estimate	Revised estimate as fur nished in lakhs of Rs	Approved		Latest expenditure figures		Percentage of work completed		REMARKS
Per head of design population in Rs		In prin ciple	Techni cally	Amount in lakhs of Rs	Date	Based on ori ginal estimate	Based on re-vised estimate	
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
—	—	—	—	2 11	31 3 57	93 36	—	
—	—	—	—	2 49		91 21	—	
—	—	—	—	2 16		72 00	—	
—	—	—	—	2 91		89 81	—	
—	—	—	—	3 25		98 48	—	Further details are not available
—	—	—	—	2 91		87 39	—	
—	—	—	—	3 28		97 91	—	
—	—	—	—	3 18		98 15	—	
—	—	—	—	2 77		90 23	—	
—	—	—	—	3 16		97 53	—	
—	—	—	—	- 23		80 51	—	
—	—	—	—	3 17		97 84	—	
—	—	—	—	8 26		76 98	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
				41 88		88 17		

S No	Name of Scheme	Original estimated amount as approved in lakhs of Rs	Approved		Population		Per capita original
			In principle	Technically	Present	Design	Per head of present population in Rs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Spill over Schemes						
1	Durehra W S	13 49	Yes	—	23 197	23 197	58
2	Harpankhar W S	0 90		—	? 800	2,800	3? 2
3	Jamal W S	2 75		—	2 949	2,949	93 3
4	Tikas W S	0 9.		—	1 56?	1 562	58 9
5	8 sets of villages in Ferozepur Distt	?4 ?4		—	50 000	50 000	48 5
6	Kalka W S	1 14		Yes	2 77.	3,385	41 0
7	Pinjore W S	0 83	—		2 238	2 800	37 2
8	Bhatinda No 1	3 26	—		3 440	4 160	94 5
9	Bhatinda No	3 09			3 583	4 323	86
10	Bhatinda No 3	3 69	—		4 367	5 250	84 5
11	Sangrur Dt W S	. 16	—		11 186	13 424	19 3
1?	Rajpura W S	0 08	—		400	—	20 0
13	Jogon W S	0 10	—		1 000	—	10 0
14	Majohli W S	0 07	—		100	—	70
	TOTAL	56 72					

JAB

cost of e timate Per head of design Population in Rs.	Revised estimate as furnished in lakhs of Rs	Approved In principle	Approved Technically	Late t expenditure figures Amount in lakhs of Rs	Late t expenditure figures Date	Percentage of work completed Based on original estimate	Percentage of work completed Based on revised estimate	REMARKS
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
58 2	—	—	—	9 69	31 12 57	7	7	
3? .	1 2	—	—	0 85		94	70	
93 3	. 29	—	—	1 90		69	83	
58 9	—	—	—	0 66		7	72	
48 5	11 73		—	0 15		1	1	
33 6	—	—		0 75		66	66	
?9 7	—	—		0 93		Complet d		
78 4	2 20	—	—	1 34		41	61	
71 5	2 50	—	—	1 04		34	4	
70 3	3 15	—	—	1 30		35	41	
16 1	—	—	—	0 98		45	45	
	0 09	—	—	0 09		Completed		
—	—	—	—	0 05		50	50	
—	—	—	—	*N l*		—	—	
				19 73				

S No	Name of Scheme	Original estimated amount as approved in lakhs of Rs	Approved		Population		Per capita original
			In principle	Technically	Present	Design	Per head of present population in Rs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Spill over Schemes						
1	Molassar W S	0 60	Yes	—	2 000	3 000	30
2	Constructing new sanitary wells in various parts of Rajasthan	40 60	—	Yes	1 000 000	1 500 000	4
	New Schemes						
1	Kishangarh W S	2 21	Yes	—	3 600	—	61 40
2	Mehansar W S	1 76		—	3 000	4 800	58 70
3	Water Supply & Sanitation Schemes latrines wells etc	53 91		—	—	—	—
	TOTAL	99 08					

Programme—Rural Schemes

STHAN

cost of estimate — Per head of design population in Rs	Revised estimate as furnished in lakhs of Rs	Approved — In principle	Approved — Technically	Latest expenditure figures — Amount in lakhs of Rs	Latest expenditure figures — Date	Percentage of work completed — Based on original estimate	Percentage of work completed — Based on revised estimate	REMARKS
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
20	—	—	—	0 51	31-3 57	85	85	It is understood that these two schemes have been completed
2 7	—	—	—	39 56		97 4	97 4	
46 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
39 11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				40 07				

UTTAR

S No	Name of Scheme	Original estimated amount as approved in lakhs of Rs	Approved		Population		Per capita original
			In principle	Technically	Present	Design	Per head of present population in Rs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Spill over Schemes						
1	Small villages near irrigation tube wells	17 00	Yes	—	*	—	—
2	Larger villages near irrigation tube wells						
3	Larger villages with independent water sources						
	New Schemes :						
1	Water Supply for 355 villages	70 00		—		—	—
2	180 Sanitary type of latrines						
	TOTAL	247 00					

Programme—Rural Schemes

PRADESH

cost of estimate: Per head of design population in Rs	Revised estimate as furnished in lakhs of Rs	Approved: In principle	Approved: Technically	Latest expenditure figures: Amount in lakhs of Rs	Latest expenditure figures: Date	Percentage of work completed: Based on original estimate	Percentage of work completed: Based on revised estimate	REMARKS
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
—	30 00	—	—	—	—	—	—	No further details are available
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

S No	Name of Scheme	Original estimate amount as approved in lakhs of Rs	Approved		Population		Per capita original
			In principle	Technically	Present	Design	Per head of present population in Rs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Spill over Schemes						
1	Murshidabad W S S	9 40	—	Yes		—	—
	Birbhum W S S	10 0	—			—	—
3	Burdwan W S S	7 77	—		27 250	—	—
4	Nadia W S S	10 22	—		79 750	—	—
5	Midnapur W S	10 72	—			—	—
6	Bankura W S S	13 83	—			—	—
7	Malda W S S	11 99	—			—	—
8	West Dinapur W S S	11 40	—		59 750	—	—
9	Jalpaiguri W S S	1[illegible] 02	—		47 750	—	—
10	Darjeeling W S S	3 [illegible]1	—			—	—
	TOTAL	100 76					

Programme—Rural Schemes

BENGAL

cost of estimate — Per head of design population in Rs	Revised estimate as fur n shed in lakhs of Rs	Approved — In prin ciple	Approved — Techni cally	Latest expenditure figures — Amount in lakhs of Rs	Latest expenditure figures — Date	Percentage of work completed — Based on ori ginal estimate	Percentage of work completed — Based on re-vised estimate	REMARKS
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
—								
—								
?8 5								
1 80								
—	—	—	—	49 99	31 3 57	—	—	Further details not available
—								
19 00								
ˋ 0								
—								
				49 99				

S No	Name of Scheme	Original estimated amount as approved in lakhs of Rs	Approved		Population		Per capita original
			In principle	Technically	Present	Design	Per head of present population in Rs
(1)	( )	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Spill over Schemes						
CHAMBA DISTRICT							
1	Mani Mahesh W S	0 41	Yes	—	—	—	—
	Khanjaar W S	0 47		—	140	70	335 7
3	Banikhet & Pukhar W S	0 60		—	300	500	00
4	Kunda Sirh Ragoon W S	0 51		—	300	455	170
5	Pandhar Lass a Gorphari	0 63		—	90	160	700
6	Takhara Seothan & Malakar etc	0 44		—	970	1 560	45 9
7	Padar Bodhat & Khari	0 41		—	105	168	39? 4
8	Gnma Lala & Khari	0 33		—	8 5	1 500	40
9	Rakh	0 39		—	125	?5	31
SIRMUR DISTRICT							
10	Ludhwana W S	0 ?6		–	700	1 00	?6 5
11	Dadahu W S	0 38		—	1 000	1 300	38 0
12	Tirlokapur W S	0 9?		—	500	800	184
MANDI DISTRICT							
13	Reur W S	0 5		—	300	500	8
14	Rawalsar W S	0 56		—	440	00	1 3
15	Baggi W S	0 ?7		—	750	1 00	36
16	Jai Devi W S	0 30		—	300	400	100
17	Karium W.S	0 5		—	60	100	416 7

Cost of estimate: Per head of design population in Rs	Revised estimate as furnished in lakhs of Rs	Approved: In principle	Approved: Technically	Latest expenditure figures: Amount in lakhs of Rs	Latest expenditure figures: Date	Percentage of work completed: Based on original estimate	Percentage of work completed: Based on revised estimate	REMARKS
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
174 1								
120								
112 1								
393 8								
23								
244 0								
22								
173 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21 7								
29 2								
115 5								
49 2								
80								
22 5								
75								
250								

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	MAHASU DISTRICT						
18	Sorsa Pao & Dhawalsa	0 54	Yes	—	800	1 300	67 5
19	Sangori W S	0 86		—	850	1 450	101
20	Kui Barle & Dhar W S	0 54		—	250	1 260	217
21	Panag Ghassi W S	0 39		—	467	785	88 5
22	Kunihar W S	3 05		—	5 000	8 000	61 00
23	Bahli W.S	0 54		—	290	510	186
4	Athal W S	0 54		—	1 050	2 100	51 5
25	Karari Kakshi Arun	0 47		—	500	820	94 4
6	Delog Phood W S	0 37		—	350	600	105 7
27	Nahan Deothi W S	0 37		—	480	800	77 1
28	Drania Jhonok W S	0 31		—	345	585	90
29	Tikkar Kashairri W S	0 31		—	585	1 020	53
30	Khasdhar W S	0 38		—	800	1 300	35 0
31	Joodha Jhalta W S	0 31		—	475	800	65 0
32	Durg pur W S	0 38		—	150	50	52
33	Sharauntha Brashtu	0 21		—	250	350	81 6
34	Mastot & Tharwani	0 15		—	310	490	47 2
35	Bholi & Dorth	0 12		—	225	385	51 5
36	Govt School Rohni	0 18		—	240	420	75 0
37	Katogra & Sikkar	0 11		—	210	350	50 5
38	Kath Kaftu & Rohtak	0 21		—	400	660	52 5
	GRAND TOTAL	17 62					

Programme— Rural Schemes

PRADESH—*contd*

(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
41 5								
59								
43 4								
49 7								
38 10								
106								
25 7								
57 6								
61 7								
46 3								
54	6 02	31 3 57	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 4								
21 54								
38 5								
151 6								
58 3								
29 8								
30 -								
42 9								
30 2								
31 8								
	6 0							

S No	Name of Scheme	Original estimated amount as approved in lakhs of Rs	Approved		Population		Per capita original
			In principle	Technically	Present	Design	Per head of present population in Rs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Spill-over Schemes						
1	Mehrauli W S	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Mehrauli Group II	22 00	Yes	—	—		—
	TOTAL	22 00					

Programme—Rural Schemes

HI

cost of estimate Per head of design popula tion in Rs	Revised estimate as fur nished in lakhs of Rs	Approved		Latest expenditure figures		Percentage of work completed		REMARKS
		In prin c ple	Techni cally	Amount in lakhs of Rs	Date	Based on ori ginal est mate	Based on re vised estimate	
(9)	(10)	(11)	(1)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—
—	19 00	Yes		0 05	31 9 56	0 2	0 3	Deta ls not available
	19 00			0 05				

ESTABLISHMENT OF PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES IN N E S BLOCKS

No separate provision for Health Services in N E S Blocks was made in the original First Five Year Plan In 1954 a scheme for the establishment of Health Centres in N E S Blocks was therefore formulated and a sum of Rs 50 lakhs was provided in the revised First Five Year Plan of the Ministry of Health for the grant of subsidy to States for opening such centres The Scheme envisaged the establishment of a Health Centre with a dispensary at the headquarters of the Block area with an average population of 66 000 from where a team of health workers would cover the surrounding area looking after the Health needs of the area in both curative and preventive aspects Sixty seven centres were established during the First Five Year Plan period by various States with Central assistance

In the Second Five Year Plan a provision of about Rs 19 crores was made for the establishment of about 2 000 Primary Health Units in the N E S Areas in the States

Each Health Centre will consist of one Medical Officer one Health Visitor (or graduate Nurse with Public Health Orientation) four Midwives (or Auxiliary Nurse Midwives) one Sanitary Inspector and other ancillary staff

The Central Government will subsidise State Governments to the extent of 75% of the initial non recurring expenditure The recurring expenditure of Rs 20 120 per annum on each centre will be shared by the State Governments and the Government of India in accordance with the approved pattern

Plan Provision

Centre—*Nil*

State—About 19 crores

Targets set for Second Five Year Plan

About 2 000 *Primary Health Units in N E S* Areas in the States

Achievements up to 31st March 1958

Statement showing the No of Centres opened

S No	State	No of Centres opened during 1st Five Year Plan	No of Centres	
			Opened 1956-57	Proposed to be opened 1957 58
1	Andhra Pradesh	6	—	44
2	Assam	3	3	0
3	Bihar	7	69	45
4	Bombay	16	29	21
5	Kerala	—	3	14
6	Madhya Pradesh	14	—	10
7	Madras	10	25	8
8	Mysore	—	—	0
9	Orissa	2	—	4
10	Punjab	5	5	20
11	Rajasthan	—	13	14
12.	Uttar Pradesh	—	—	50
13	West Bengal	2	37	66
14	Jammu & Kashmir	2	—	6

N B —W th effect from
and C D Blocks has been al
assistance as a result of the :
det rmined in consultation
Development/Ministry of Fi